The New-York Times.

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IMPORTANT NEWS.

Dispatches from Gens. Grant and Hurlbut to the War Department.

Some Particulars of the Battle at Raymond.

The Capture of Jackson and Burning of the State Capitol.

Reported Abandonment of Vicksburgh by the Rebels.

Their Forces Marched to Livingston, Twenty Miles Northwest of Jackson.

A Supposed Movement to Reinforce Bragg.

REINFORCEMENTS HURRYING FORWARD

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 19.

Gen. GRANT, under date of May 11, telegraphed to Gen. HALLECK as follows:

"My force will be this evening as far advanced along Fourteen-mile Creek, the left near Black River, and extending in a line nearly east and west, as they can get without bringing on a general engagement. I shall communicate with Grand Gulf no more, except it become necessary to send a train with a heavy escort. You may not hear from me again for several days."

Gen. GRANT also telegraphed Gen. HALLECK from Raymond, Miss., 14th, as follows:

"MCPHERSON took this place on the 12th inst., after a brisk fight of more than two hours. Our loss was 51 killed and 180 wounded. The enemy's loss was 75 killed, (buried by us,) and 186 prisoners captured, beside the wounded.

MCPHERSON is now at Clinton, Gen. SHERMAN is on the direct Jackson road, and Gen. MCCLERNAND is bringing up the rear. I will attack the State capital to-day."

The following is a telegram from Gen. HURLBUT, dated Memphis, and received here to-day:

"Gen. GRANT has taken Jackson. The capitol is burned.

From five to ten thousand mounted men are concentrated near Okolona, threatening an advance in the direction of the Memphis Railroad.

A citizen, just up from Jackson, reports that the enemy abandoned Vicksburgh on Sunday, marching on the ridge northeast to Livingston, which is 20 miles northwest of Jackson."

LATER—VICKSBURGH EVACUATED.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 19.

Additional information has been received this evening by the President, from Gen. HURLBUT, who has had dispatches from Gen. GRANT, *confirming the evacuation of Vicksburgh*. The entire rebel force were moving northward, to reinforce BRAGG, for the purpose of attacking ROSECRANS.

The dispatch says they will fall in this, as reinforcements will be thrown forward, not only to intercept rebel movement, but to reinforce ROSECRANS.

REPORTS RECEIVED IN CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, Tuesday, May 19.

The defeat of the rebels at Raymond, Miss., is said to have been very disastrous to them. We are yet without particulars.

Gen. GRANT took Jackson on the 14th inst., and burned the State Capitol. Heavy reinforcements were hurrying forward to the rebels, and stopping twelve miles east of Jackson. A great battle is imminent.

ANOTHER INVASION OF KENTUCKY.

A Rebel Force Across the Cumberland Advancing on Richmond.

CINCINNATI, Tuesday, May 19, 1863.

Dispatches from Somerset, Ky., say that the rebel force in Wayne and Clinton Counties is increasing. They are said to have 17,000 men, with 14 pieces of artillery.

Four rebel regiments of infantry have passed *through Jamestown, and twenty-four more regiments* are reported at Norristown, East Tennessee.

There are rebel pickets on the Cumberland River at every available point.

The Cumberland is falling, and will soon be fordable, unless we have rain.

A letter from Richmond, Ky., says the rebels have crossed the Cumberland and are advancing on that place. There is no question but that another invasion of Kentucky is contemplated with a view to flank ROSECRANS and compel him to leave his strong position at Murfreesboro.

The rebel Gen. S. B. BUCKNER has been assigned to the command of East Tennessee. He is said to be at Clinton.

Twenty-three bodies of the men of the New-Jersey regiment who were drowned have been recovered.

A white man was killed by a free negro in New-Albany on the 17th. The greatest excitement prevailed and the military had to be called out.

LOUISVILLE, Tuesday, May 19.

With the exception of eleven small regiments, under MORGAN, on the south side of the Cumberland River, headquarters here discredit all the reports of rebel forces attempting the invasion of Kentucky, and thinks the dispatches from Mount Vernon, Somerset, and elsewhere come from rebel sources, and designed to prevent the Federal forces from reinforcing ROSECRANS, or invading East Tennessee.

Affairs in Texas.

The New-Orleans *Era*, of the 7th inst., furnishes the following interesting items of Texas affairs, obtained from a gentleman recently from the vicinity of Galveston:

"The statement recently made, that the *Harriet Lane* had escaped to sea, without masts, on the night of the 28th of April, we are positively assured, is entirely incorrect. Officers who have been in the blockade service since Jan. 4, assure our informant that, to their certain knowledge, the *Harriet Lane* is still closely blockaded in Galveston harbor, and that she has been seen and identified by experienced eyes within the past few days.

It is known from various sources that the *Lane* was badly damaged in the fight on the 1st of January, her shaft being bent to such an extent that it cannot be used, and the rebels have no means of repairing or replacing it. The masts have been taken out, and attempts made to iron-clad her.

The blockade is rigidly kept up, and only a few small vessels and schooners of light draft get out of the harbor. There is sufficient grounds for believing that the *Owasco* damaged the *Harriet Lane* after her capture by the rebels.

Affairs at the mouth of the Rio Grande begin to look equally for the swarms of contraband traders. Sickness has already broken out in the fleet of trading vessels, and fears are entertained, and with good reason, that a yellow fever epidemic is close at hand. The business of getting cotton to sea by way of Matamoras is attended with so many difficulties that it is scarcely remunerative."

THE WAR IN TENNESSEE.

The Present Position of the Rebel Army Under Bragg.

Some of Their Troops Moving Westward

MURFREESBORO, Tenn., May 18, 1863.

The situation here is unchanged. The extension of the rebel left to Williamsport has not weakened the heavy infantry force in our immediate front. The three corps of Gens. POLK, HARDEE and BRECKINRIDGE are at Guy's Gap, Wartrace and Hoover Gap, respectively. Gen. POLK's corps consists of Gens. WITHERS' and CHEATHAM's divisions; Gen. HARDEE's, of Gens. CLEBURN and MCCOWAN's; and Gen. BRECKINRIDGE's, of his own old division under HARDEE, HELM's, and the reinforcements lately received, forming another division, said to be under command of J. PATTEN ANDERSON.

It is said that Gen. BRAGG has received reinforcements from other points of three brigades; but it is also asserted that the same troops had gone to the aid of Vicksburgh. The forces alluded to are the brigades of Gen. CHURCHILL, just exchanged; Gen. GIST's, from Charleston, and Gen. WALKER's, from Savannah. Certain it is that all their troops passed west on or about May 12.

Gen. WHEELER's rebel cavalry were at McMinnville on the 13th inst. Col. WILDER's scouts captured eight of his body-guard yesterday, and found documents on them showing WHEELER's force to be at McMinnville. Gen. MORGAN has had a quarrel with WHEELER, and was under arrest, but has been taken from under WHEELER's command.

The prisoners taken by Col. WILDER say Gen. MORGAN has moved toward Kentucky, proposing to cross the Cumberland above Carthage. There is a report that he crossed on Friday, but it is not credited.

Gen. WOOD returns to the command of his old division, instead of retaining the command of Nashville, his old troops protesting against his retirement from active command.

The Mobile *Register*, of the 15th inst., says Gen. BUCKNER has been assigned to the command of East Tennessee, *vice* DAVIS. There is also a story in circulation that he has been attempting to cross the Cumberland Fork.

It is presumed that forces have lately been thrown into East Tennessee, as Gen. BUCKNER's rank throws him into command of a division and presumes the retirement of DAVIS. There was only the Seventh Georgia brigade in the Department.

A dispatch in the Atlanta *Intelligencer*, of May 15, says a fight had taken place at Raymond, Miss., on the 12th inst., in which the rebels under Gen. GREGG had been beaten with a heavy loss. Among the killed was Col. MCGAVERICK, of the Tenth Tennessee.

The newspaper correspondents captured at Vicksburgh on the 3d inst., were in Richmond on the 15th.

NASHVILLE, Tuesday, May 19.

Gen. J. WOOD has been relieved from command at this point and will take command of his division now at Murfreesboro. All is quiet on the front. The river is still falling.

NEWS FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Casualties in the Recent Fight Near the Blackwater.

FORTRESS MONROE, Monday, May 18.

The following is a list of the killed and wounded, near the Blackwater, May 15:

Francis Crook, 166th Pennsylvania—killed.
Philip Hooker, 166th Pennsylvania—killed.
— Phillips, 166th Pennsylvania—killed.
Geo. Schonetz, 166th Pennsylvania—hand.
Moses Hess, 166th Pennsylvania—hand.
Martin Kent, 166th Pennsylvania—leg.
Lewis Renhauser, 166th Pennsylvania—hand.
Henry Wiley, 166th Pennsylvania—ankle.
Christian Rusk, 13th Indiana—abdomen.
Geo. Lillis, 6th Massachusetts—arm.
Thomas Drinan, 6th Massachusetts—neck.
John H. Keitt, 6th Massachusetts—side.
H. E. Hartford, 6th Massachusetts—knee.
Charles Luce, 6th Massachusetts—arm.
Lewis A. Pierce, 6th Massachusetts—thigh.
Charles Clark, 6th Massachusetts—arm.
Geo. H. Farnsworth, 6th Massachusetts—abdomen.
Albert Boogen, 6th Massachusetts—scalp.
Wm. H. Emmons, 10th New-Jersey—ankle.
Charles H. Wells, 10th New-Jersey—finger.
John L. Collins, 7th Massachusetts battery—knee.

A schooner, loaded with corn, was burnt at Currituck, yesterday, by the rebels. The name was not ascertained.

Dr. HARLAN, Tenth Pennsylvania, has been assigned Acting Medical Director at Suffolk.

The following telegram has been received:

SUFFOLK, Va., Monday, May 18.

To Dr. Gilbert, Medical Director, Fort Monroe:

Medical Director, Dr. HAND, is probably a prisoner. A contraband states the enemy captured a person they called "Doctor." J. J. PECK, Major-Gen.

Dr. HAND started from Caneville, on Saturday evening, with an orderly. They are both missing.

Government Finances.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, May 19.

JAY COOKE, the Government Subscription Agent, reports the sale of $9,050,150 worth of five-twenties to-day, in the following localities: New-York, $875,000; Philadelphia and Pennsylvania, $320,150; Boston and New-England, $475,000; Baltimore, $59,000; Wilmington, $37,000; Delaware, $19,000; Wisconsin, $10,000; Ohio, $62,000; Wheeling Va., $3,000.

It is the expectation of the Treasury Department that small bonds will hereafter be issued in sufficient amounts to meet all subscriptions. They have already made their appearance, and large accessions are promised daily.

Railroad Accident.

SALAMANCA, CATTARAUGUS CO., N. Y., May 19.

As the Express train on the Atlantic and Great Western Railway, consisting of an engine, one baggage and two passenger cars, was passing over a bridge just west of this station to-day, the bridge parted in about the centre, letting the tender of the engine, the baggage and one passenger car down some fifteen feet to the ground. The baggage car was badly broken up, and the passenger car but slightly damaged.

Fortunately, the small stream which runs under the bridge was very low, the water being about 10 inches in depth. Among the casualties are the following: A news boy named GREENE, killed; C. TOULETTE, United States Mail Agent, badly injured in the legs; OLIVER COREY, baggage master, in the head and chest. Two or three others were slightly bruised. None of the passengers were seriously injured. The damage to the bridge will be repaired and trains resume their regular trips by to-morrow morning.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Progress of Recruiting for the Negro Regiments.

Meeting in Aid of the Movement.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 19.

COLORED SOLDIERS.

It is stated at the War Department, that more vigorous measures for calling out the full military strength of the negroes will be made on Adjutant-Gen. THOMAS' return from the West—that officer, alike from his interest in and familiarity with the subject, is considered peculiarly qualified to assume the entire charge of the organization of negro troops, and his return is therefor awaited before rules and regulations therefor are promulgated. The War Department has already received dispatches from him, announcing the complete organization of eleven negro regiments on the Mississippi. Meantime the prospects for negro volunteering continue brighter. In this city enlistments for the first negro regiment are already complete, and steps are already being taken for the organization of the second. Those interested in the work promise also another regiment from Georgetown, and one, if not two more from Alexandria. The District has thus far furnished but two white regiments. Gen. HEINTZELMAN to-day telegraphed to Gen. SLOUGH, military Governor of Alexandria, asking how many negro troops could be raised there. Gen. SLOUGH replied that he would undertake to raise a brigade, and have them ready for speedy service in the fortifications. From other quarters the indications are not less cheering. Baltimore promises well for at least one regiment, and the southern shore of Maryland for another. Within a circuit of eighty miles around Washington is a population of 160,000 negroes, a large proportion of whom are now within our lines, and available for military service.

MEETING OF COLORED PEOPLE.

At a war meeting of the colored people of this city, held this evening, in furtherance of the organization of a negro regiment, the following resolutions were proposed by W. A. CROFFUT, and unanimously adopted, and a Committee appointed to wait upon the President with a copy of them:

Whereas, The rebel authorities at Richmond, in reply to the announcement by the President of the United States of his intention to employ citizens of African descent in the suppression of the rebellion, proclaimed their determination not to regard such citizens, or their white officers, as prisoners of war, but to subject them to the bloody penalties prescribed in Southern statute-books for persons inciting insurrection among slaves; and,

Whereas, A large number of colored persons, serving in the loyal army as ambulance and wagon drivers, freighters, diggers, servants, &c., either free or those whose freedom was practically assured by the Proclamation of Emancipation, have been captured by the rebels at Murfreesboro, Galveston, Bull Run, Harper's Ferry and elsewhere, and we have every reason to believe impressed or sold into Slavery, no account, as far as we can ascertain, having ever been rendered of such people as military captives; and

Whereas, The failure of the United States Government to guarantee to its colored citizens captured by the enemy the protection to which their military employment manifestly entitles them, has, in our opinion, retarded the enlistment of that class of troops, and seems to have been construed by the enemy into a submission to their threat; therefore

Resolved, That, when all liberty is involved and the existence of the Republic at stake, classes and conditions are sunk in the magnitude of a common cause, and no soldier is so humble or so weak as to be unworthy of the protection of the Government he faithfully serves.

Resolved, That the President of the United States be and he is hereby respectfully but earnestly requested, to declare, in reply to the inhuman threat of the rebels, the adoption of a policy of retaliation; to assert an active guardianship of every enlisted man and every citizen covered by the Federal flag; and to pledge to the nation and the world the whole power of the Government for the protection of all Union soldiers, without regard to color, who may be captured by the enemy, the full rights and immunities of prisoners of war.

The resolutions will be presented to the President to-morrow.

THE CONSCRIPTION LAW.

It is understood that Attorney-General BATES holds that the construction of the Conscription law relieving the Secretary of War from the necessity of accepting $300 in lieu of service from drafted persons is not warranted by the language of the act. Should the President refer the question to him, therefore, it is believed that the common understanding of the $300 clause will be sustained by his decision.

LOSS OF HORSES.

By General Order No. 113, from the War Department, relative to claims for payment for horses and equipage destroyed in the United States military service, compensation is awarded not to exceed $200 for the loss of any horse in battle by death, or abandonment at sea from insufficient forage; from an order to do duty on foot detached from horse, or by the loss of necessary equipage in consequence of such loss of horse.

THE INVALID CORPS.

Col. SACKETT and Medical-Inspector COOLIDGE have been detailed to examine candidates for admission to the invalid Corps.

CONFISCATION.

The property of W. W. CORCORAN, banker, of this city, has been seized under the Confiscation Act. CORCORAN, who has grown immensely wealthy off the Government, is now in Europe, engineering the rebel loan. He is also charged with being concerned in fitting out the pirate "290." The property seized is estimated at over a million dollars.

FRAUDS ON THE PENSION BUREAU.

Extensive frauds on the Pension Bureau have been discovered in the West, and Commissioner BARRETT is expected to investigate the matter during his present trip. Numbers of forged Surgeons' certificates and pension applications have lately been received at the office here. There is plenty of evidence to convict the parties.

DECEASED REBEL PRISONERS.

By official lists received at the Surgeon-General's Office, the number of rebel prisoners who have died in the Union Hospitals since the commencement of the war is shown to be over six thousand.

THE SIGNAL SERVICE.

Acting Chief Signal Officers of departments or armies are authorized by the War Department, their Commanding Generals consenting, to repair here for examination before the Board now in session.

COL. GRIERSON.

Col. GRIERSON is being urged for promotion to a Brigadier-Generalship, in reward for his recent brilliant cavalry services.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 19.

THE DIFFICULTIES WITH THE PERUVIAN GOVERNMENT.

The tedious and protracted negotiations for an adjustment of the claims of citizens of the United States on the Peruvian Government, have been brought to an auspicious conclusion. The convention on the subject, including the amendments proposed by our Senate and accepted by Peru, will shortly be published, and the Commission provided by the act of the last session of Congress, to carry the convention into effect, will be organized without unnecessary delay.

ARRIVAL OF PRIZES.

Several prizes have recently arrived at Washington, viz.: The schooner *Harvest*, captured by the steamer *Juniata* off Charleston, with 64 bales of cotton; schooners *Martha Ann* and *R. Carson*, from New-York, with cargoes of whisky, molasses, wagons, furniture, &c., captured near the mouth of the Chesapeake. They were charged with violating the revenue laws, and smuggling goods into Virginia.

THE STEAMER GLADIATOR, BLOCKADE RUNNER.

Reliable information has been received here that the steamer *Gladiator* sailed from Liverpool on the 25th ult. for Nassau, but ultimately to run the blockade, if possible. Her cargo consists of 1,500 barrels of bread and 1,045 bbls. of bacon—the bacon and bread for the rebel army; and this fact is regarded as an evidence of the great destitution of the rebels, and of the straits to which they are reduced.

GEN. MEREDITH.

Gen. MEREDITH has been relieved from military commission as already stated. It was yesterday reported that he was to take command of the Pennsylvania Reserves, but this is probably a mistake. Gen. HEINTZELMAN, in whose department the division now is, had previously applied for another officer.

EXCHANGED PRISONERS.

Several hundred of exchanged Union prisoners have arrived here. One of them, an officer, states that new and extensive earthworks have been erected on the turnpike road between Richmond and Fredericksburgh, heretofore unknown to us.

Gentlemen returning from day to day from the Rappahannock repeat the story that affairs remain unchanged. Nothing is known with certainty as to the plans for the future.

WOUNDED OFFICERS.

The following is a partial list of officers transferred from the late battle-field near Chancellorsville:

Lieut. P. Kaler, Co. F, 28th Pennsylvania Volunteers—wounded in the shoulder.
Col. J. H. Potter, 12th New-Hampshire Volunteers—in the leg.
Lieut.-Col. G. H. Walker, 14th Pennsylvania Volunteers—in the chest.
Lieut. M. Beahen, Co. C, 8th New-Jersey Volunteers—in the hip.
Col. P. H. Jones, 154th New-York Volunteers—in the hip.
Capt. G. B. Karse, Co. C, —— New-York Volunteers—in the leg.
Capt. J. C. Dow, Co. K, —— New-York Volunteers—in the thigh.
Lieut. S. F. McKee, Adjutant 147th Pennsylvania Volunteers—in the face.
Lieut. J. M. Durgin, Co. B, 12th New-Hampshire Volunteers—in the side.
Lieut. W. W. Weeks, Co. H, 63d Pennsylvania Volunteers—in the chest.
Lieut. J. F. Thomas, Adjutant 20th Indiana Volunteers—in the abdomen.
R. S. Loughery, Co. C, 27th Indiana Volunteers—in the side.
Lieut. P. Eckel, Co. B, 149th New-York Volunteers—in the arm.
Lieut. J. E. White, Co. G, 27th Indiana Volunteers—in the wrist.
Lieut. W. J. McGregor, Co. B, 78th New-York Volunteers—in the foot.
Lieut. W. Hays, Co. C, 84th Pennsylvania Volunteers—in the side.
Lieut. J. S. Williams, Co. G, 63d Pennsylvania Volunteers—in the side.
Lieut. C. Nagler, Co. D, 78th New-York Volunteers—in the hip.

COLORED TROOPS.

Two companies of colored troops were physically examined and mustered into the service to-day.

PROVOST MARSHALS FOR MARYLAND.

The following is an official list of appointments of Provost Marshals and members of the Board of Enrollment for the State of Maryland:

First District—John Frazier, Jr., Provost Marshal; Theodore Clayton, Commissioner; Dr. Wm. H. Farrow, Surgeon.

Second District—Robert Calbeard, Provost-Marshal; L. N. Haverstick, Commissioner; Dr. J. B. Ward, Surgeon.

Third District—Leopold Blumenburg, Provost-Marshal; Wm. Brooks, Commissioner; Dr. Thomas J. Murdock, Surgeon.

Fourth District—James Smith, Provost-Marshal; John J. Thomas, Commissioner; Dr. Chas. J. Baer, Surgeon.

Fifth District—John C. Holland, Provost-Marshal; P. W. Whitright, Commissioner; Dr. Robert E. Dorsey, Surgeon.

Lieut.-Col. J. H. ALEXANDER, of the Fourth Maryland Volunteers, has been detached as Acting Assistant Provost-Marshal-General of the State Headquarters at Baltimore.

THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Incidents of the Late Battles—Our Losses—The Rebel Loss.

From Our Own Correspondent.

STONEMAN'S STATION, Va., Sunday, May 17, 1863.

The incidents and the results of the late battle still fitly serve as the fountain which inspires the pen of the correspondent. Conversation, discussion and inquiry elicit many facts and incidents which deserve to become history.

One of them will illustrate the proximity of the opposing forces, and the murderously close fire of our artillery on Saturday evening. Lieut. DIMMICK, of one of the regular batteries, (afterward mortally wounded,) was pouring heavy charges of canister obliquely across the plank road into the enemy's ranks. An officer rode up to him in the darkness, and ordered him to change the direction of his fire. "By whose order?" said Lieut. DIMMICK. "By the order of Gen. STUART," responded the officer. "You are my prisoner," was the reply, and the discomfited rebel Staff officer surrendered.

The rebel loss in general officers is the greatest they ever suffered in any engagement. The loss of the rank and file must have been proportionately as great, and fully justifies the assertion of Gen. LEE, that "it is very severe." Two more such battles will destroy that army, and that is what Gen. HOOKER is after—the *rebel army*, and *not* the rebel capital.

Our own loss of general officers in these battles is less than usual—Maj.-Gen. BERRY killed, Brig.-Gen. WHIPPLE mortally wounded, and Brig.-Gens. MOTT and DEVENS severely wounded.

Two live lords, officers in the British service, arrived at headquarters yesterday. They are Lieut.-Col. CROWDER, from New-Brunswick, and Lieut.-Col. Lord ABINGER, of the Scots Fusileer Guards, from Montreal. They were dined and wined by Gen. HOOKER, in the afternoon, and are engaged in seeing what kind of material our army is composed of. Before they leave they will doubtless get a more enlarged idea of American institutions, resources and enterprise than they have heretofore possessed. I am informed that they made a good beginning, in this respect, yesterday.

Senators WADE and CHANDLER left yesterday. They go off in the right mood to do good things for this army. L. L. CROUNSE.

Naval.

GENERAL COURT-MARTIAL.

A general Court-martial convened at the Brooklyn Navy-yard yesterday, for the purpose of trying the Executive officer of the United States steam gunboat *Sumter*, on a charge of having neglected to keep an officer on watch on his vessel during the night on which the safe was stolen. The following are the officers of the Court: Commodore ROWAN, Capt. ROE and Capt. ORLANDO. The evidence taken yesterday shows that Capt. WINCHESTER distinctly ordered the accused to keep an officer on watch every night. We understand that Capt. WINCHESTER has been detached from the *Sumter*, partly at his own request.

GRAND FETE ON BOARD THE IRON-CLAD ROANOKE.

Yesterday, a grand *fête* was given on board the iron-clad frigate *Roanoke*, at the Navy-yard. A large number of guests were invited—among others, Miss HARRIET LANE, Mrs. Judge ROOSEVELT, and several French and Spanish officers. The band of the *North Carolina* discoursed good music.

The final trial of the *Roanoke's* machinery was resumed after the party left, and when it is over, the question whether or not the shaft will have to be removed will be decided. Last evening the engines were working admirably, although not making as many revolutions as could be desired. Several of the best Engineers attached to the station are witnessing the trial.

Movements of State Regiments.

ALBANY, Tuesday, May 19.

The Twenty-eighth regiment leaves to-night for Lockport; the Fourteenth to-morrow morning for Utica. They take their arms with them.

FROM THE REBEL STATES.

Later Advices from Fredericksburgh.

MORE ABOUT STONEWALL JACKSON.

Rebel Views of Vallandigham's Arrest.

Richmond papers of May 14, which have been transmitted to us by our correspondents, furnish us additional interesting extracts.

FROM FREDERICKSBURGH.

Correspondence of the Richmond Examiner.

FREDERICKSBURGH, May 12, 1863.

The Northern horde has returned to its lair opposite Fredericksburgh, but how changed its circumstances! Baffled, dispirited and broken, its humiliated condition cannot be concealed. Jaunty officers, on gaily caparisoned steeds, are no longer seen careering over the Stafford Hills. The long lines of regiments, with glittering arms and flaunting colors, have vanished, and the banging of drums and clangor of trumpets which, before the recent battles, filled the air morning and evening, are heard no more. Huddled behind the hills, they tremblingly fear lest the Army of Northern Virginia shall, in its exultation, make a descent upon their demoralized columns, and complete the work of destruction so happily commenced. Night before last an incident occurred which exhibited their nervousness. A party of Mississippians undertook to haul a seine in the river, near Knox's Mill. The Yankees concluded that the Rappahannock was being crossed by the Confederate army, and at once the heavens were illuminated with their rockets, the picket lines were doubled, and their whole camp gave every indication of fearful apprehension. Fallen JOE, however, was permitted to pass the night unmolested by the seine-haulers.

Speaking of HOOKER reminds us that his fall is the heaviest of all the unfortunate Generals of the Army of the Potomac. None bragged more high than he, and a future Plutarch will only find his parallel and perfect prototype in JOHN POPE, his predecessor.

The conduct of the enemy in Fredericksburgh, during their recent occupation, deserves a paragraph. It was not marked by the general destruction which occurred in December last, but, nevertheless, there was a vast amount of vandalism and wanton outrage committed in this city. About 50 of the best private houses were appropriated as hospitals for their wounded. Among the devoted number was that of your correspondent, and the condition in which he found it is a fair illustration of the treatment which all received. The rooms were sacked from garret to cellar, and everything that could be eaten drank or carried off was gone. The contents of the library were torn up and trampled under foot, and the pictures, engravings, and even the portraits, cut from their frames and destroyed. The furniture was all marred and mutilated, and blood covered the walls and clotted the floors. Dying men and dead bodies lay in every room, with here and there a pile of amputated limbs. Fifteen or twenty feet from the door, the graves of four Captains and a Major gave variety to the limited landscape of the back-yard, and afforded a comforting suggestion of swift and righteous retribution, though a home and its garden had been converted into a charnel-house and graveyard.

The wanton desolation of these houses, the arrest of a few citizens, and the stealing of every horse and mule that could be found, sum up the second series of Fredericksburgh's misfortunes. Among the citizens arrested and sent to Washington, was Mr. JOHN F. SCOTT, who volunteered to assist your correspondent in taking notes of the battles, and being caught, in the fluctuations of the battle, within the enemy's lines, was unable to extricate himself. He was swooped up here last Summer and committed to the Old Capitol Prison, and on his release was very active and efficient in procuring the exchange of civilian prisoners from the Richmond jails, in return for Virginia gentlemen confined in Washington. His kind offices in this regard will be remembered by many, and doubtless reciprocated on this occasion of opportunity.

The usual monotony of the camp here has been varied, during the past few days, by flags of truce, for the purpose of sending to Gen. HOOKER the wounded he left behind him in his rapid retreat. There is one notable fact respecting these miserable wretches. Nine-tenths of them are Irish or Dutch, while the prisoners are, for the most part, Yankees.

Our army is quietly resting from its labors. The result of the recent engagements has inspired the men with fresh courage and confidence, and the Summer campaign bids fair to prove a harvest of glory.

STONEWALL JACKSON.

From the Richmond Examiner, May 14.

All the poor honors that Virginia, sorely troubled and pressed hard, could afford her most glorious and beloved son, having been offered to his mortal part in this capital, the funeral *cortége* of the famous JACKSON left it yesterday morning, on the long road to "Lexington, in the Valley of Virginia." It was the last wish of the dead man to be buried there, amid the scenes familiar to his eyes through the years of his manhood, obscure and unrecorded, but perhaps filled with recollections to him not less affecting than those connected with the brief but crowded period passed upon a grander stage. This desire, expressed at such a time, demanded and has received unhesitating compliance. Yet many regret that his remains will not rest in another spot. Near this city is a hill crowned by secular oaks, washed by the waters of the river identified with what is great in the State's history from the days of ELIZABETH to the present hour, which has been well selected as the place of national honor for the illustrious dead of Virginia. There sleep MONROE and TYLER. We have neither a Westminster or a Pantheon, but all would wish to see the best that we could give conferred on JACKSON. Hereafter, Virginia will build for him a stately tomb, and strike a medal to secure the memory of his name beyond the reach of accident, if accident were possible. But it is not possible; nor is a monument necessary to cause the story of this man's life to last when bronze shall have corroded and marble crumbled.

Then, after sketching his career in the United States army, the *Examiner* notes some incidents which transpired while he was a Professor in the Virginia Military Institute, as follows:

"His services were not conspicuous here; Col. GILHAM was considered as the military genius of the school, and THOS. JACKSON was but little thought of by the small hero-worshippers of Lexington. The cadets had but little partiality for the taciturn, praying Professor. He was stern in the performance of his duty. At one *time his life was threatened* by a cadet dismissed from the Institute—the wild boy actually going to the extremity of laying in wait for him on the road leading from the Institute to the village. As *JACKSON, in his accustomed walk toward the village, approached the spot where his enemy awaited him*, a bystander called out to him of his danger. 'Let the assassin murder, if he will,' replied the Professor, as he walked, in the most unconcerned manner, toward the young man, who slunk abashed from his path.

Perhaps none of the acquaintances of JACKSON were more surprised at his brilliant exhibition of genius in this war than those who knew his blank life at the Institute, and were familiar with the stiff and uninteresting figure that was to be seen every Sunday in a pew of the Presbyterian Church at Lexington. But true genius awaits occasion commensurate with its power and aspiration. The spirit of JACKSON was trained in another school than that of West Point or Lexington, and had it been confined there, it never would have illuminated the page of history.

In the early periods of the war, JACKSON, commissioned Colonel by the Governor of Virginia, was attached to Gen. JOHNSTON's command on the Upper Potomac. At Falling Waters, on the 2d of July, 1861, he engaged the advance of PATTERSON, and gave the Yankees one of the first exemplifications of his ready-witted strategy, as PATTERSON never knew that, for several hours, he was fighting an insignificant force, skillfully disposed to conceal their weakness, while JOHNSTON was making his dispositions in the rear.

The first conspicuous services of JACKSON in this war were rendered at Manassas in 1861; although the marks of active determination he had shown on the Upper Potomac, and the affair of Falling Waters, had already secured to him promotion to a Brigadier-Generalship. The writer recollects some paragraphs in a Southern newspaper expressing great merriment at the first apparition of the future hero on the battle-field. His queer figure on horseback, and the habit of settling his chin in his stock, were very amusing to some correspondents, who made a flippant jest in some of the Southern newspapers of the military specimen of the Old Dominion. The jest is forgiven and forgotten in the tributes of admiration and love which were to ensue to the popular hero of the war. JACKSON spoke his first immortal words at Manassas, when he stayed the retreat of forces just as it verged on irretrievable disaster. 'They are beating us back,' said another General. 'No, Sir,' replied JACKSON, as his eyes blazed with a victorious courage. 'We'll give them the bayonet.'"

The expedition to Winchester, the operations in Shenandoah Valley when BANKS was driven back, and the part which he took in the campaign against POPE, are sketched in detail, and the writer concludes as follows:

"The participation of JACKSON in the campaign of Maryland and that of the Rappahannock shared their glory, but without occasion for observation on those distinct and independent movements which were his *forte*, and for the display of which he had room in the Valley campaign and that against POPE. The manner of his death on the field of Chancellorsville has already been related. He bore his wounds and the pain of his disease without a murmur, and among the low, intelligent words of the noble sufferer, were the recognition of the hand of God in his destiny, and the remark that even his wounds were 'a blessing he would not part with,' since Providence must have given them for some wise and good purpose.

Finally his mind wandered back, in the delirium of approaching dissolution, to the scenes of the battle. He again gave the word of command, uttered words of encouragement to regiments staggering under fire, ordered his Commissary to hasten on with needful food to exhausted troops. Almost the last sentence was the order he had so often given in life, 'A. P. HILL, prepare for action.'

The accounts given of Gen. JACKSON's appearance are varied. Many could see nothing great in his form or face. But those are they who hold to the stage idea of a hero. JACKSON's face was not cadaverous; he did not roll his eyes about; nor wear long, greasy, black curls over his shoulders. But experienced observers of men do not hesitate to declare that they have recognized him among a crowd of other officers as the only man there who could be JACKSON. He was a muscular man, six feet high, of a clear white complexion, blue gray eyes, sharp aquiline nose, a prominent chin set on a powerful and well curved jaw. The skull was magnificent in size and shape; the forehead both broad and high, and balanced by a long, deep mass behind and above the ear."

THE ARREST OF VALLANDIGHAM.

From the Richmond Examiner.

When the late Federal Congress was engaged in passing the three laws which converted the President of the United States into an absolute monarch, the stock phrase for the country signified a total disbelief in the practical exercise of the powers conferred. The laws were scarecrows; they were powers given to the President to be held *in terrorem* over the rebels and the disaffected. Such is the invariable coating of the pill of usurpation. We have heard such phrases from some Southern lips, to excuse the projects of laws which have happily never been passed in the Southern Confederacy. The sudden imprisonment and probable sentence of death on Mr. VALLANDIGHAM, for simply condemning the "policy" of his Government, show how much these phrases and such apologies are worth. Arbitrary powers are never inert. No hand is too nerveless to clutch a sceptre, and make its weight felt on the backs of kneeling slaves. A nation that barters its liberty to accomplish a temporary purpose, will surely find that the payment in full will be enforced without mercy or delay.

If sympathy for an individual and an enemy were permitted, sorrow for the fate of Vallandigham would be felt by most men of heart in the South. Vallandigham, Pierce, and one or two other citizens of the United States, have displayed the highest courage, and the most honorable patriotism amid the wild wickedness of their country. They will hold, in the history of their times, a place not less respectable than that allotted to CHATHAM and BURKE, in the parallel story of the war between England and the Colonies. But we are not sorry that the event has at last occurred. It marks a new chapter. Now commence the measures of terrorism, by which LINCOLN and his party can only reign till the sure step of retribution overtakes them. It was the wise remark of the present Emperor of the French (made before he was Emperor, and when he wrote for newspapers,) that arbitrary Governments invariably perish by the operation of the identical measures which they invented to extend their power and defend their existence. The Government of LINCOLN will fall by its own sword. Terrorism may do for a while in France what proscription did in old Rome. But the success of any expedient in Rome or France is proof presumptive that it will fail in England or America. No portion of the Anglo-Norman race, however degraded and depraved, will long abide the loss of one privilege which they have hugged to their souls since they were savages in the woods—the great privilege reasserted in all their charters, that no freeman—"*Nullus liber homo*"—shall be imprisoned, banished or put to death, except by the jury of his peers. "*nullus liber homo*"—uncouth words," said the elder PITT; "sounding poorly in the ears of scholars, these three words are worth all the classics."

ANOTHER PRIZE FIGHT.

Orem and Geoghegan the Contestants—Nineteen Rounds Fought in Twenty-three Minutes—A Forced Decision in Favor of Geoghegan—Arrests by the Police.

At an early hour yesterday, a fight between J. CON OREM, of Colorado renown, and OWEN GEOGHEGAN of this City, took place at South Amboy, in Middlesex County, N. J. A large party left the City Monday night in the Keyport boat to witness the encounter, also many persons took private conveyances for the same object. The steam-tug *John Tracy* was chartered by a certain number of individuals, and at 2 o'clock yesterday morning left Jersey City and proceeded toward the fighting ground, reaching it at about 5 o'clock A. M. The boat, however, struck the bar, where she was held fast, and in order to reach land the passengers were obliged to take to a small boat—the only one on board—which made several trips back and forth. The people in the vicinity of the spot where the ring was pitched were greatly incensed at the proceedings, and notified the Sheriff of the County, who endeavored to prevent the anticipated fight, but failed in consequence of not having a sufficient number of men to aid him. The ring was pitched at about sunrise, and was considered one of the firmest that has been put up since the recent fighting-season commenced. All the available points for seeing what transpired within the ring were monopolized by the Geoghegan party, and the betting, as a general thing, was decidedly in that individual's favor. The party assembled, with some few exceptions, seemed determined that OREM should not be the victor, no matter how successful he might be in whipping his antagonist. As the appointed hour for the fight approached, the crowd became very noisy and boisterous, and one rowdy even went so far as to fire a barn which contained a considerable quantity of hay.

KIT BURNS and "PADDY" acted as seconds for OREM, Mr. MULLEY being his umpire; and HOLMES and DONNELLY for GEOGHEGAN, SCAMMELL as umpire. OREM weighs 142 pounds, is 27 years of age, and has not much of the pugilistic aspect about him. GEOGHEGAN weighs 138 pounds, is 22 years of age, and is unqualifiedly plain-looking. As the principals were about to proceed to "business," Sheriff CLARK stepped out, and notified the crowd of the illegal nature of their work, reading the laws of New-Jersey upon the subject. OREM said that he wished to violate no law, and would leave if the rest did so. GEOGHEGAN replied that he came there to fight, and if OREM did not fight in the ring he would lick him on the spot. OREM replied that all he wanted was a fair show. He was without friends, but asked no favors. All the while the crowd, *nearly one thousand in number, shouted*, "Cut the d—d cur's throat," "Lick the smooth-faced baby," &c. At this time the special boat, with HARRY HILL and some other friends, a dozen or so in all, of OREM's arrived, and *the fight was ordered to proceed*. *Several attempts were made to get newspaper men* to act as referees, but without success, and finally a man named MOORE was chosen. During all these preliminary proceedings, the crowd continued to jeer at OREM, who acted with all circumspection.

The fighting at last commenced, and continued with the usual amount of blows and knockdowns up to nineteen rounds. Up to this time, however, the result was in favor of OREM. On the last round, OREM struck out, and GEOGHEGAN went down to avoid the blow, the former striking him on the head while falling. Loud cries of "Foul," "Foul," were raised by the seconds and partisans of GEOGHEGAN. They invaded the precincts of the ring, and a scene of confusion ensued which beggars description. Knives, pistols and clubs were drawn and brandished, and a general free fight, and perhaps bloodshed, seemed inevitable. As the blow was not in reality foul, according to the rules of the P. R., the referee appeared undetermined to decide the fight in favor of GEOGHEGAN, when one of the latter's partisans walked across the ring and presented a loaded revolver at his head. Deliberately cocking it he said, "Are you going to decide this blow foul?" Under the pressure, the referee had no alternative but to give the fight to GEOGHEGAN, or take the chance of a bullet through his head. Choosing the least of the two evils, he decided in favor of GEOGHEGAN, amid the cheers of his friends and backers. GEOGHEGAN immediately jumped out of the ring, and was taken away by his friends, who were very jubilant over his success. OREM remained in the ring some minutes to dress, and then left in company with his friends, and came on to New-York unharmed. The fight being over, the crowd round the ring scattered all through the country, coming up to this City in various ways. The time occupied in fighting the rounds was 23 minutes. While returning to the City, a number of persons, among whom was HARRY HILL, OTTIGNON, ELLIOTT and FINCH, were arrested by the police, and taken to the First Precinct Station-house.

Disaster to the Sloop Ann Maria.

SANDY HOOK, Tuesday, May 19.

The sloop *Ann Maria*, loaded with oysters, came ashore on the point of the Hook about 2½ o'clock this morning. The Captain and one of the crew were going out in a small boat to drop the anchor, so as to haul her off—the boat swamped, and the Captain, whose name is ALBERT PETERSON, was drowned. He resided at Piermont, on the North River, and leaves a wife and three children. The sloop lies easy, and will probably be got off soon.

MAY 1863

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

STATED SESSION, Monday, May 18, 1863—5 o'clock P. M.

The Board met pursuant to adjournment in their Chamber number sixteen City Hall:

Present—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

In the absence of the President, Councilman Keenan moved that Councilman Webster take the Chair.

Which was carried.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Councilman Webster—

Whereas, On the fourteenth of November, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, the Board of Councilmen directed that the State Laws relative to the making and perfecting assessments applicable to the City of New-York, and furnished by the then Clerk of the Board, be printed for the use of the City, the manuscript copy being presented; and

Whereas, The said work would be of great utility to the City officials and all others interested in the State Laws applicable to the levying and collection of taxes and assessments in the City and County of New-York; therefore be it

Resolved, That one thousand five hundred copies of the abovementioned State Laws relative to taxes and assessments be printed for the use and benefit of officers of the Corporation of the City, the said work to contain such portions of the general provisions of the revised statutes and the amendments thereto as are applicable to the City and County of New-York, the laws relating exclusively to the City and notes of cases appertaining to the subject.

Which was referred to Committee on Printing and Advertising.

[G. O. 262.]

By Councilman ——

[G. O. 263.]

Whereas, A resolution was adopted by the Board of Councilmen July twenty-one, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, by a vote of nineteen in the affirmative and none in the negative, and by the Board of Aldermen December nine, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, by a vote of eleven in the affirmative and none in the negative, and approved by the Mayor December tenth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, in the words following, to wit:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby directed to draw his warrant in favor of the President of the Board of Management of the Northwestern Dispensary for the sum of one thousand dollars, and charge the same to its appropriate account; and

Whereas, The Comptroller puts such a construction on the Charter as to preclude him from paying appropriations of the kind embraced in the above resolution, except the same shall have been passed by the votes of three-fourths of all the members elected to each Board of the Common Council; and

Whereas, The money called for by the above-recited resolution is embraced in the estimate of taxes for the current year and in the levy authorized by the Legislature at its late session; therefore,

Resolved, That the sum of one thousand dollars be and hereby is appropriated to the Northwestern Dispensary, and the Comptroller be and hereby is authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of the President of the Board of Managers of said Dispensary for the aforesaid amount, and charge the same to the appropriate account.

Which was laid over.

Which was laid over.

By Councilman McGrath—

Resolved, That permission be, and the same is hereby given to Joseph McArdle, to receive and deliver goods in front of his premises, number ten Burling-slip, during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman O'Brien—

Resolved, That the wages of cartmen employed by the Corporation, including the horse and cart, be increased to the sum of three dollars and fifty cents per day, said increase to date from the passage of this resolution.

Which was laid over.

By Councilman McGrath—

Resolved, That Twenty-seventh-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, be paved with Belgian pavement, one-half of the expense to be borne by the property-owners, and the remainder by the City.

Which was referred to Committee on Belgian Pavement.

By Councilman O'Brien—

Resolved, That the sidewalks of Avenue A, between Fourteenth and Twenty-fourth streets be flagged full width where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

By Councilman O'Brien—

Resolved, That the sidewalks around Stuyvesant Park be repaired and flagged forthwith, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

By Councilman Sandford—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay to the persons employed as Visitors under the ordinance of the Common Council, approved February twenty-eighth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, to assist the families of soldiers now at the seat of war, two dollars per day, each; the same to be paid from the time the ordinance went into effect.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

By Councilman O'Brien—

Resolved, That the crosswalks across Third-avenue, and intersecting streets between Fourteenth-street and Twenty-sixth-street, be repaired forthwith, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board.

Which was referred to the Croton Aqueduct Department.

By Councilman O'Brien—

Resolved, That a sewer be built in Oliver-street, between Chatham and Madison streets, to connect with the sewer in Madison-street, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board.

Which was referred to Committee on Sewers.

By Councilman Brandon—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of S. & J. D. Buchanan, builders, for the sum of eighty dollars and thirty-six cents, for alterations and repairs on the front and roof of the house of Harry Howard Engine Company, number thirty-six, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Which was referred to Committee on Repairs and Supplies.

By Councilman O'Brien—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Messrs. Woodruff & Robinson and Lewis G. Brown to erect and maintain a durable awning in front of their premises numbers twelve, fourteen, sixteen and eighteen Coenties-slip, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

By Councilman Brice—

Resolved, That the sidewalks in Thirty-second-street, between the Ninth and Tenth avenues, be flagged where necessary, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

By Councilman Russell—

Resolved, That the vacant lots on the south side of Fifty-ninth-street, between First and Second avenues, be fenced forthwith, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Public Health.

By Councilman Brice—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to have sidewalks flagged in One hundred and Thirteenth street, between Third and Fourth avenues, a space four feet wide where necessary.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

REPORTS.

[G. O. 264.]

Report of Committee on Fire Department, concurring to procure steam fire engine for Company number Four.

Which laid over.

[G. O. 265.]

Report of Committee on Public Health, to fence vacant lots in Fifty-first and Fifty-second streets, between Second and Third avenues.

Which was laid over.

[G. O. 266.]

Report of Committee on Sewers, concurring to build sewer in Fourth-street from Barrow to West Twelfth-street.

Which was laid over.

[G. O. 267.]

Report of Committee on Sewers, to build receiving basin, &c., in Forty-fourth-street near Eleventh avenue.

Which was laid over.

[G. O. 268.]

Report of Committee on Sewers, concurring to build receiving basin, &c., on northwest corner of Vesey and West streets.

Which laid over.

[G. O. 269.]

Report of Committee on Sewers, in favor of building a sewer in Ludlow-street, between Houston and Stanton streets.

Which was laid over.

[G. O. 270.]

Report of Committee on Public Health, concurring to fill sunken lots in Second-avenue, between Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth streets.

Which was laid over.

[G. O. 271.]

Report of Committee on Public Health, to fill sunken lots in Eighty-fourth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, on north side.

Which was laid over.

[G. O. 272.]

Report of Committee on Belgian Pavement, to pave Twenty-first-street, between Third-avenue and East River, with Belgian pavement.

Which was laid over.

[G. O. 273.]

Report of Committee on Belgian Pavement, to pave Second-avenue, between Fourteenth and Twenty-sixth streets, with Belgian pavement.

Which was laid over.

[G. O. 274.]

Report of Committee on Belgian Pavement, to pave Forty-eighth-street, between Lexington and Second avenues, with Belgian pavement.

Which was laid over.

[G. O. 275.]

Report of Committee on Roads, concurring to flag southerly sidewalk of Fifty-first-street, between Eighth-avenue and Broadway.

Which was laid over.

[G. O. 276.]

Report of Committee on Roads, to flag Second-avenue, from Sixty-first-street to Eighty-sixth-street, where necessary.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Sewers, to build sewer in Essex-street, between Delancey and Rivington streets.

Which was recommitted to Committee on Sewers.

RESOLUTIONS RESUMED.

[G. O. 277.]

By Councilman ——

Resolved, That Centre-street, from the southerly line of Reade-street to the southerly crosswalk of Duane-street, excepting the space within and between railroad tracks, be paved with trap-block pavement, and the necessary crosswalks laid, the City to pay one-half the cost thereof; also, that a receiving basin and culvert be built at the southeast corner of Reade and Centre streets, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

[G. O. 278.]

By Councilman McConnell—

Resolved, That the carriage of Hose Company number Sixty-six be repaired, at an expense not to exceed two hundred and fifty dollars, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was laid over.

MESSAGE FROM HIS HONOR THE MAYOR.

The following Message was received from His Honor the Mayor, returning unapproved the resolution increasing the salary of the Public Administrator to five thousand dollars per annum:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, May 15, 1863.

To the Honorable the Board of Councilmen:

GENTLEMEN: I must return, unapproved, the accompanying resolution, increasing the salary of the Public Administrator of this city to the sum of five thousand dollars per annum, such increase of salary to date from the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

This is an increase from one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars, the amount at which this officer's salary was fixed nearly fifty years ago, and were that amount his only compensation, it would seem to be not unreasonable to increase it, in view of the seven-fold increase of the population of the City since the time of fixing the salary, and the consequent augmentation in the amount of the important duties imposed upon the Public Administrator. *But in addition to the salary there are costs and allowances from the estates of decedents* which I have been informed constitute a large addition to the income of this officer. If that additional income is not so large as has been represented, and a change in the amount of salary is proper, the increase to five thousand dollars per annum seems to me unwarrantably large.

An argument, which has been strongly urged on behalf of the proposed increase, is that the Public Administrator is the head of a bureau in the Law Department, and that as the head of another bureau in that Department receives a salary of five thousand dollars per annum, he also should receive a similar salary. I do not deem it safe to act upon such a principle, as to do so would frequently make one bad precedent the occasion of much other equally improper action.

As is well known to your Honorable Body, I have been and continue to be opposed to the increase of salaries at the present time, especially to such large amounts as that proposed in this case; believing, as I do, that a period when our public burdens are necessarily so heavy, by reason of the war now being waged for our national existence, we should endeavor to observe the strictest practicable economy in every item of municipal expenditure; and that no salary of a public officer should be increased, unless it is so small as to render it difficult to support his family at the enhanced cost of living. This exception does not apply to the present case.

GEORGE OPDYKE, Mayor.

Which was received, directed to be entered at length on the minutes, laid on the table for ten days, and published in the Corporation papers, under the direction of the Clerk.

PAPERS FROM BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Resolution that permission be given to Bernard Reilly to place a watering trough in front of his premises, corner of Charlton and Greenwich streets, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution that the Manhattan Gas Company be directed to have gas mains laid down in Fifth-avenue, from Fifty-ninth to Seventy-ninth street, and lamp-posts set and lighted.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution that permission be granted to John Palmer to exhibit goods in front of his premises number three hundred and ninety Third-avenue, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Bill of A. T. Stewart & Co., amounting to one hundred and ninety-two dollars and thirty-seven cents, for gloves, &c., furnished for the funeral of Colonel Charles.

Which was referred to Committee on Finance.

Report of Committee on Finance, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of J. Daggett Hunt, for the sum of three hundred and sixteen dollars and fifty cents, for disbursements made in the office of the Corporation Attorney, from June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty, to January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

Which was referred to Committee on Finance.

Report of Committee on Finance, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of H. Ivison, President of the Board of Trustees of the Twenty-third-street Presbyterian Church, for the sum of two hundred and eight dollars and eighty cents, to be applied by the said H. Ivison in payment of an assessment on the said Church for the work of paving Twenty-third-street with trap block pavement, from Third-avenue to near Tenth-avenue, and charge the same to the account of donations.

Which was referred to Committee on Donations and Charities.

Report of Committee on Streets, with resolution that the sidewalk in front of numbers twelve, fourteen and sixteen Pitt-street be flagged, the expense thereof to be charged to the owners of property, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

Report of Committee on Roads, with resolution that the sidewalks of the Eighth-avenue, between Forty-seventh and Forty-ninth streets, be flagged their full length, where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

Resolution that permission be given to Mrs. Mary Robinson to keep a fruit stand on Madison-street, at the corner of Catharine-street, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Preamble, reciting that in one thousand eight hundred and sixty, the Street Commissioner was directed to advertise for proposals to erect a new house for Americus Hose Company number Forty-eight, which resolution has not yet been complied with, with resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to immediately advertise for proposals and contract for the erection of a new house for Americus Hose Company number Forty-eight, in accordance with the resolution adopted by the Board of Aldermen, November fifteen, one thousand eight hundred and sixty; Councilmen, November twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty, and approved by the Mayor, November twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty; the said house to be erected on the lot which has been purchased by the Comptroller for that purpose on Eighty-fifth street, between the Third and Fourth avenues, and to be similar in all respects to the house now occupied by Hose Company number Twenty-nine.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

Resolution that the Board of Councilmen be respectfully requested to return to the Board of Aldermen a report of the Committee on Fire Department in favor of directing the Street Commissioner to advertise for proposals and contract for a new engine for Engine Company number Forty-four, together with all papers connected therewith, to the end that an amendment, essential to make the paper legal, may be made in this Board.

Councilman Gross moved that the request contained in the resolution be granted.

Councilman McConnell moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Fire Department.

Which was lost.

Councilman McConnell moved that the resolution be laid on the table.

Which was lost.

And the motion of Councilman Gross was carried.

Preamble reciting that through the failure of the assignee of the contractor for street cleaning, and also of his sureties, to clean the streets of our City, which now are in a dangerously unclean condition, the City Inspector is proceeding to perform the work himself, at the expense of the sureties, in accordance with section ten of the contract, with resolution that the City Inspector be directed, as the bills for the work are presented, to demand payment thereof from the sureties on the contract, and in case of refusal or neglect to pay, that the City Inspector take the necessary steps to institute legal proceedings against such sureties for the amount of said bills; that, until they are collected, the Comptroller be directed to advance the amount required for the relief of the workmen from the funds appropriated for the purpose of street cleaning.

Councilman Brice moved that the paper be referred to the Committee on Streets.

Councilman Sandford moved as an amendment that the paper be referred to the Committee on Cleaning Streets.

Councilman Hayes moved as an amendment to the amendment, that the paper be referred to the Committee on Finance.

Which was carried by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Webster, Gross, McConnell, Repper, Haviland, Gaw, Cook, Brice, Russell, Joyce—13.

Negative—Councilmen Riley, Sandford, McVay, Brady, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Brandon, Fitzgerald—9.

REPORTS RESUMED.

[G. O. 279.]

Report of Committee on Sewers, in favor of suspending the building of a sewer in Sixty-first-street, between Second-avenue and East River, with the consent of the contractor.

Which was laid over.

PAPERS FROM BOARD OF ALDERMEN RESUMED.

[G. O. 280.]

Report of Committee on Fire Department, with resolution, that the house now in course of erection for Engine Company number Thirty-one be set apart for the use of Hose Company number Twenty-two.

Which was laid over.

MOTIONS.

[G. O. 281.]

Councilman McVay moved that the Committee on Public Health be discharged from the further consideration of the same Committee of Board of Aldermen, with resolution, that the low and sunken lots between Nineteenth and Twentieth streets, near the East River, be filled in immediately, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was carried.

And the same was laid over.

[G. O. 282.]

Councilman O'Brien moved that the Committee on Sewers be discharged from the further consideration of report of same Committee of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the Croton Aqueduct Board be directed to construct a temporary sewer at the foot of Twenty-fifth-street, North River, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was carried.

And the same was laid over.

[G. O. 283.]

Councilman McConnell moved that the Committee on Repairs and Supplies be discharged from the further consideration of resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to prepare specifications and advertise for proposals for putting on a new roof, digging out and fitting up the cellar, and doing the other necessary repairs to the house of Marion Hose Company number Four.

Which was carried.

And the same was laid over.

[G. O. 284.]

Councilman McConnell moved that the Committee on Repairs and Supplies be discharged from the further consideration of resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to have the necessary alterations and additions made to the house of Hose Company number Twenty-four, the work to be done at his earliest convenience and without advertising for estimates or contracting therefor.

Which was carried.

Councilman Brandon moved that the same be referred to Committee on Fire Department.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen McVay, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon—6.

Negative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, Webster, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Haviland, Gaw, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—16.

And the same was laid over.

Councilman Brice up called General Order number two hundred and sixty-two, being a preamble of Board of Aldermen, reciting that the Comptroller believes himself precluded from paying the donation of two thousand five hundred dollars voted the Prison Association, because the same did not receive the vote of three-fourths of all the members of the Common Council, with resolution that the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars be appropriated to the Prison Association of New-York, and the Comptroller directed to draw his warrant in favor of the Treasurer of the said Association for the aforesaid amount.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

[G. O. 249.]

Bill of George W. Butt, amounting to one hundred and twenty dollars, for coaches used at the funeral of Ex-Councilman John Hogan.

Which was ordered to be paid by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

Councilman Healy called up General Order number two hundred and fifty-one, being a resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals forthwith to build a new truck for the use of Hook and Ladder Company number Four, the present truck being entirely worn out by service.

Which was adopted by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

Councilman Keenan called up General Order number one hundred and ninety-nine, being a resolution that the salary of the Chief Clerk of the Street Department be fixed at the rate of three thousand dollars per annum, the same to take effect from the first of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three. Also, that the salary of John Dimond, third clerk in the Bureau of the Deputy Superintendent of Repairs and Supplies, be increased to the sum of one thousand dollars per year.

Councilman Gross moved to amend by adding after the word year, the words "the same to take effect from the first January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three."

Which was carried.

The resolution, as amended, was then adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

Negative—Councilman Russell—1.

Councilman McConnell called up general order, number two hundred, being a petition relative to increasing the pay of dockbuilders employed by the Corporation, with resolution that the pay of the dockbuilders employed in the Bureau of Wharves, Piers and Slips, Department of the Street Commissioner, be and the same is hereby increased to two dollars per diem.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

Councilman Sandford moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Sandford, McVay, Brady, McGrath, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon—7.

Negative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Webster, Gross, McConnell, Repper, Haviland, Gaw, Murray, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—15.

Councilman Gross called up general order number two hundred and sixty, being a report of Committee on Finance of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to convey in fee simple to the President and Directors of the German Hospital, all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the City of New-York, and bounded, described and containing as follows, to wit: Commencing on the southeasterly corner of Seventy-seventh-street and Fourth-avenue, running easterly four hundred and five feet; thence southerly one hundred and two feet three inches; thence westerly three hundred and five feet; thence southerly fifty-one feet; thence westerly one hundred feet; and thence northerly one hundred feet and three inches to the point of beginning, to be used exclusively as a site for the necessary buildings for a hospital; the property to be sold for the sum of one dollar, lawful currency of the United States, and to revert back to the City in case the said property, or the buildings to be erected thereon, shall be used for any other than the uses and purposes of a German Hospital.

Which was concurred in by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

Negative—Councilman Murray—1.

Councilman Fitzgerald called up General Order number two hundred and twenty-nine, being a resolution of Board of Aldermen, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of John Wood for the sum of two thousand one hundred and ninety-two dollars and ninety cents, for furnishing for the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen our table, canopy, carpets, rugs, mats and matting.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

PAPERS FROM BOARD OF ALDERMEN AGAIN RESUMED.

Resolution that permission be given to the New-York, Philadelphia and Liverpool Steamship Company to widen their pier, number Forty-four North River, ten feet, at their own expense, and under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips.

Resolution, that the Street Commissioner be directed to have Eighty-sixth-street graded and regulated, from First-avenue to East River, said grade to be as confirmed by the Supreme Court, as per red line on annexed profile of Eighty-sixth-street; also, to set the curb and gutter stones, sidewalk flagged four feet wide, and crosswalks laid; the work to be done forthwith.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

[G. O. 285.]

Preamble, reciting that Geo. Badger, foreman of Engine Company number Nineteen, while discharging his duty as a fireman at the fire in Cherry-street, February third, received injuries that resulted in his death, leaving a wife and children to deplore his loss; that the Common Council has in such cases extended to the destitute families aid from the public treasury; with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the widow of the late Geo. W. Badger, for the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars, and to charge the same to the Committee on Donations.

Which was laid over.

[G. O. 286.]

Resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Benj. F. Brady, for the sum of three hundred and ninety dollars, for engrossing, mounting and framing resolutions passed relative to the Twelfth regiment New-York State National Guard, Colonel Milton Cogswell; Forty-second regiment New-York Volunteers, Lieutenant-Colonel James H. Bull; Captain Julius Wehle and Captain John P. Dodge, of the Sixty-sixth regiment, and Captain James Hoagland, of the Twelfth regiment New-York Volunteers; Major William Horgan, of Meagher's Irish Brigade, and Captain José Pilo de Bernada, of the Spanish frigate Carmen, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Which was laid over.

Councilman Brice moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was carried.

Whereupon the President pro tem. declared that the Board stood adjourned until Thursday, twenty-first instant, at five o'clock P. M.

JOHN A. TOWLE, Deputy Clerk.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Non-enumerated causes—Nos. 56, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73. Enumerated causes—Nos. 34, 54, 39, 59, 68, 70, 74, 75, 76, 216, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—*Part I.*—Adjourned *sine die*. *Part II.*—Numbers same as Thursday.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Nos. 309, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 130, 80, 298, 173.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.—*Part I.*—Nos. 1285, 2407, 2139, 665, 1457, 2031, 1001, 2257, 2409, 2411, 2413, 2415, 2417, 2419, 2421. *Part II.*—Nos. 922, 1496, 1040, 1234, 2260, 2264, 1256, 1750, 954, 1868, 2294, 2296, 2298, 2300, 2302.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.—*Part I.*—Nos. 1610, 1055, 1534, 1578, 1756, 1757, 1758, 1759, 1762, 1763, 1764, 1765, 1769, 1085, 56. *Part II.*—Nos. 1674, 1724, 1725, 1726, 1727, 1729, 1732, 1733, 335, 366, 667, 268, 698, 1271, 371, 1590.

Is Collecting Money for one Purpose and Applying it to Another a Case of False Pretences?

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before Justices Sutherland, Clerke and Barnard.

The People vs. Julius J. Smith.—On behalf of the defendant was argued the following points:

Julius J. Smith was indicted in the New-York General Sessions for obtaining from one Rachel Stoesser $82 70 by false pretences.

The defendant had formerly been in the flour business on his own account, and in the course of his business had sold flour to the prosecutrix, for which she owed him at the time it is claimed he obtained from her the money in question by false pretences. For the purpose of showing the course of dealing between the parties, the following receipts were introduced in evidence:

After defendant discontinued business on his own account, and during the Fall of 1862, he became the clerk and agent of Messrs. Regelmann & Deffas, flour merchants, No. 315 Washington-street. As such clerk and agent, he sold to the prosecutrix flour from time to time—the first bill bearing date Oct. 8, 1862.

The prosecutrix testified, that on the 28th of March, 1862, defendant called at her place, when she ordered ten barrels of flour and one bag of meal; that in the course of the day he again called on her, and stated that the flour was on the cart, when she paid him the $82 70.

Defendant took the money, and afterward went to the store of Regelmann & Deffas and countermanded the order, upon the advice of Deffas, which defendant was not allowed to give in evidence. Defendant applied this money upon the debt due him from the prosecutrix, and sent her a receipt for the same.

Defendant was convicted, and now moves for a new trial upon a bill of exceptions.

The case comes up on *certiorari*.

Point I.—The Court below erred in charging the jury "that the defendant, if he made the false pretences before mentioned, and thereby induced the prosecutrix to give him the money for the flour, could not shield himself from criminal responsibility by showing that his secret intention, not communicated to her, was to apply the money to the payment of a debt due, or claimed to be due, from her to him. That if she (prosecutrix) had parted with the money to pay the debt, he could not be convicted, no matter how false the representation which induced her to do it; but it was not so, if the money was parted with for another purpose, viz., to pay for the flour, which he represented was then on the way to her store."

To this, counsel for defendant duly excepted.

Point II.—The Court below erred in the following portion of its charge to the jury: "Upon this point (as stated in Point I.) the Court, illustrating the same, added as follows: 'If the foreman of this jury owed me a debt, and I, being on intimate relations with his family, went to him and falsely told him that his wife had requested me to come to him, and ask him to give me for her a certain sum of money which she wanted to use, and he gave me the money, I could not shield myself from responsibility by showing that it was a trick of mine, by which I intended only to get money enough in my hands to pay me what was claimed by me to be justly due me.'"

To this portion of the charge defendant's counsel duly excepted.

Point III.—The Court below erred in refusing to charge as requested by defendant's counsel, "that if the jury believed that Mrs. Stoesser owed Smith the debt at the time he obtained the money, he should be acquitted."

To this refusal defendant's counsel duly excepted.

Point IV.—The Court below erred in refusing to charge as requested by defendant's counsel, "that if he, (defendant,) by his actions, was endeavoring to collect from Mrs. Stoesser what he supposed to be a just debt, he was entitled to an acquittal."

To this refusal defendant's counsel duly excepted.

Points I., II., III., IV.—Mr. C. discussed together as the errors of the Court below specified in those points were based, as he contended, upon a misapprehension of a single principle of law, to wit, that if defendant, in the representations to the prosecutrix alleged to have been made by him to her, intended merely to collect a debt due him, or which he believed to be due him, instead of designing to cheat and defraud her, he was not guilty of the offence of obtaining money by false pretences, even if (which was not the case) his representations as to facts were designedly false.

Point V.—The Court below erred in refusing to charge the jury as requested by defendant's counsel, that upon the evidence in the case the defendant was entitled to an acquittal. To this refusal defendant's counsel duly excepted.

Point VI.—The Court below erred in refusing to allow the witness, Deffas, to state what he (the witness) said to the defendant at the time the defendant ordered the flour to be stopped. To which defendant excepted. Also in refusing to allow the defendant to prove what transpired between him and the witness, Deffas, before he stopped the flour. To which defendant excepted.

Point VII.—The Court below erred in permitting the prosecutrix to testify (against the objection of defendant) that her husband, instead of herself, was carrying on business at No. 32 Delancey-street, at the time defendant, when in business for himself, sold to her flour. To the decision of the Court allowing this evidence, defendant excepted.

Point VIII.—The Court below erred in refusing to allow defendant to show that Frederick Stoesser (the husband of prosecutrix) was insolvent, and that the ownership of the store had been frequently transferred by him to the wife, and again by her transferred to him by conveyance fraudulent as to creditors.

Point IX.—The indictment in this case is fatally defective, for the reason that there is no sufficient *description of property alleged to have been obtained* by false pretences. The judgment should therefore be arrested.

Point X.—The judgment should be arrested, or a new trial should be granted.

For the people, the following points were argued:

I—The question, "Who was carrying on this business" at fol. 59 which was the same as at fol. 57-58 was properly admitted against the prisoner, because, as his whole cross-examination shows, he had opened the inquiry.

II—The offer, (fol. 61,) and a kindred offer, fol. 102, to show that the husband of the prosecutor was insolvent, and that he and she had defrauded creditors were properly refused, because the evidence included by the offers was irrelevant.

III—The conversation between prisoner and a witness for defence were properly excluded.

IV—The Court properly excluded an offer to impeach complainant. The facts sought after were collateral.

V—The Court correctly charged on the subject of false pretences in cheating a man into his duty, as the prisoner's phrase was.

VI—The allegation of obtaining "money," which is in the indictment, is sufficient.

VII—The conviction should be affirmed, and the Sessions directed to proceed to judgment.

The Court reserved its decision.

A. Oakey Hall, District-Attorney, for People; Henry L. Clinton for defendant.

Prize Case—The Steamer Sunbeam.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Before Hon. Judge Nelson.

The United States vs. the Steamer Sunbeam, her Cargo, &c.—This is a motion made by the advocates for the owners and claimants of the steamer *Sunbeam* and cargo to stay a sale of the property by the United States Marshal, which is advertised to be sold on the 16th inst. It appears from the papers that the vessel and cargo were condemned as prize in the United States District Court on the 19th of January last, and a *venditioni exponas* ordered, which was issued accordingly, and under which the Marshal is now proceeding to make sale. An appeal from the decree below was taken to this Court within the time prescribed by law, and duly perfected, which, it is claimed by the advocates for the claimants, as operating to remove the cause into the Appellate Court, and thereby depriving the District Court of any jurisdiction to issue the execution or order a sale of the property under the decree of condemnation in that Court. That such is the effect of the appeal is admitted, unless changed by recent acts of Congress. The first act referred to is the twelfth section of the act of July 17, 1862, entitled "An act for the better Government of the navy of the United States." That section provides, among other things, as follows: "And whenever a final decree of condemnation shall have been made, or any interlocutory sale has been ordered, the property shall be sold by the Marshal, pursuant to the practice and proceedings in admiralty, and the gross proceeds of such sale shall be forthwith deposited with the Assistant Treasurer of the United States at or nearest to the place where such sale is made, and the money so deposited shall remain in the Treasury of the United States until a final decree of distribution, or until a decree of restitution shall be made, and a certified copy thereof furnished, upon which the costs of Court and lawful charges and expenses shall be paid, and the balance distributed according to said decree; provided that the annual salaries of the District-Attorneys, Prize Commissioners and Marshals shall in no case be so increased under the several acts for compensation in prize so as to exceed, in the aggregate, the following sums, and any balance beyond the several sums shall be paid into the Treasury, viz.: District-Attorney, $6,000; Prize Commissioners, $3,000; Marshals, $6,000." We see nothing in the words of this provision either ambiguous or doubtful. The entire section—which is a long one—relates chiefly to the regulation of the sales of prize property by the Marshal under decrees of condemnation or by interlocutory orders, and to the costs, charges and disbursements of the several officers connected with these proceedings in the course of the litigation. The provision relating to the decrees of condemnation or to interlocutory orders of sale, is incidental to the main purpose of the section, to wit, the regulation of the sales and of the same, charges and disbursements, and provides that in the case of a final decree of condemnation, or of an interlocutory order of sale, the property shall be sold by the Marshal according to the usual practice in admiralty, and the gross proceeds deposited with the Assistant Treasurer, and to remain there until a final decree of distribution, or until a decree of restitution. A reference to the fourth section of the act of Congress, 25th of March, 1862, will help to explain the provision. That section provided that in case of a final decree of condemnation, the property should be sold by the Marshal, and the gross proceeds deposited in the Court, and thereupon the Prize Commissioners, under the direction of the Court, should proceed to take the requisite evidence and report the same to the Court, to the end that a final decree should be made determining what public ships were entitled to share in the prize, &c., and it was made the duty of the Clerk of the Court to transmit to the Treasury the moneys so deposited in Court, together with a certified copy of the said decree, after deducting from said moneys the costs of Court and the charges and expenses as provided. Now, as we have seen, this twelfth section of the subsequent act of July 17, 1862, provides that the gross proceeds of the sale shall be deposited by the Marshal with the Assistant Treasurer, and which shall remain there until a final decree of distribution, or until a decree of restitution, and a certified copy is to be furnished to enable the Government to make distribution among the captors. The act of March 25, 1862, and of the 17th July following, both speak of a final decree of condemnation before the sale, and of a final decree of distribution after the sale. We have heretofore had the fourth section of act of 25th March, 1862, before us for consideration, and then held that no sale could take place under a decree of condemnation in the District Court duly appealed from; that a decree thus appealed from was not a final decree within the meaning of the act, and that after the appeal the cause, with the *res*, was in the appellate Court, and subject alone to its jurisdiction. There is nothing in this twelfth section of the act of 17th July distinguishing it in this respect from the case already decided. It is supposed that the words "or until a decree of restitution" after the words "final decree of distribution" in the twelfth section, are inconsistent with the idea that the term "final decree of condemnation," used in the section, means the ultimate decree in the cause. But the obvious answer is, that this phrase, in the connection in which it is found, refers to the case where the property had been sold on an interlocutory order, and where the final decree was a decree of restitution. As the funds were in the Treasury, a certified copy would be as necessary in the case of a decree of restitution as in the case of condemnation, and both must be final decrees. The first part of the clause provides for the case of a sale after the final decree of condemnation—the other for the case where a sale had taken place before the final decree, and where, by it, restitution had been ordered. We think it quite clear that under this act of the 17th of July, 1862, as under the act of 25th of March preceding, no execution can issue or sale of the prize property be lawfully made (except on an interlocutory order,) until after a final decree of condemnation, by which the case is finally disposed of. A decree regularly appealed from is not a final decree in any sense of the term, and we must assume that the framers of the provision well understood the meaning of the terms used. The first section of the act of March 3, 1863, provides that whenever any prize property shall be condemned in any District or Circuit Court, &c., it shall be the duty of the Court to order a sale thereof, and no appeal shall operate to prevent the making or execution of such order." This provision of the act, as well from its terms as from the nature of the subject matter to which it relates, and upon which it operates, is prospective. In all cases where appeals had already been taken from decrees in the District Court, the whole case had passed from its jurisdiction to the Appellate Court, the *res* was in that Court, and subject to its jurisdiction. There was no longer any valid or operative decree in the Court below, and any proceedings affecting the *res* must take place in the Court above. This state of the case, doubtless, must have been well known to the framers of the law, and hence the operation given to the act is entirely prospective. We are satisfied that the execution in this case, for the reason above stated, furnishes no authority to the Marshal to make a sale of the property in question, and therefore, to prevent its sacrifice, shall order the sale to be stayed, and *all proceedings under the decree below to be set aside.*

Counsel for claimants, Mr. Charles Edwards; for the United States Government, the District-Attorney.

Counsel Fees Refused—An Action at Law Necessary.

SURROGATE'S COURT.

Before Hon. G. J. Tucker, Surrogate.

In the Matter of the Petition of John Hewett, Creditor of the Estate of Robert Hogan.—A petition was presented in this matter by Hewett, a lawyer, (reported in TIMES of *May 17*,) who asked that an order might be entered compelling the Executor to pay his "little bill," as there were sufficient assets for the purpose.

The executors, on such application, contended that no such order could be made by this Court when the demand or any part of it was disputed, and that therefore the prayer should be refused.

The Surrogate took the papers, and now decides that the petition must be denied, leaving the petitioner to his remedy at law.

John Hewett in person; Roswell D. Hatch for executors.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Leonard.

Nathan vs. Sevin et al.—Motion denied, without costs.

Elmore, Receiver, vs. Vallette et al.—Motion for judgment denied, without costs and without prejudice to the right to renew the motion for judgment.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Bosworth.

Annie Buleon vs. Cornelius Buleon.—Divorce granted. Papers in Clerk's Office.

Before Justice Monell.

Huntley vs. Tatham and others.—Judgment for defendants, Tatham and wife, with costs. The findings of fact and of law, stenographer's minutes, &c., left with the Clerk at Special Term.

Printing Paper from Europe.

From the St. Louis News.

A copy of the NEW-YORK TIMES comes to us printed on Belgian paper, purchased in Europe at seven and a half cents, when an article of like quality was held by the paper monopolists in New-York at twenty-four cents per pound. The importation made by the TIMES was in self-defence, and its example will be generally imitated by the journals of large circulation, if the attempt of the monopolists to still further put up prices is persisted in.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....MAY 19, 1863.

$1,000	U. S. 6s, '81, Cou.	107¼	50	Mis. Mining Co.	110
5,000	do	107¼	50	Erie R. Pref.	109
10,000	U. S. 5s, '74, Cou.	97½	150	do	108½
1,200	Treas. 7 3-10 ₽ c. Notes Oct. & Ap.	108	200	do	107
4,000	do	107½	500	do	107
5,000	U.S. 6s, 1 y. c.	101½	500	do	107
12,000	do	New 100¾	300	do	b30.107¾
2,000	Ohio State 6s, '81	113	50	Hudson R. R.	[illegible]
5,000	Tenn. State 6s, '90	67	100	do	134½
5,000	do	66½	200	do	[illegible]
5,000	do	66¾	750	do	133
5,000	do	66	300	do	s10.133
10,000	do	65	100	do	133
5,000	do	65	50	do	[illegible]
3,000	Va. State 6s	69	100	do	[illegible]
1,000	Mo. St. 6s	74	350	do	s10.134
5,000	do	73	1300	Harlem R.	[illegible]
10,000	do	b30 73½	100	do	[illegible]
5,000	do	b10 73	150	do	105
5,000	N. C. State 6s	73	100	do	107½
11,000	Mo. 6s, is. to H. & St. J. R.	72	1200	do	107
[illegible]	Cal. State 7s	132	[illegible]	Harlem R. Pref.	[illegible]
5,000	do	132½	100	do	b60.115
1,000	N. Y. C. 6s	104	200	do	114½
3,000	Erie 3d M. Bs. '83	114	150	do	s3.115
3,000	Erie 4th M. B.	[illegible]	200	do	[illegible]
5,000	Hud. R. 2d M.	110	100	do	b30.117
5,000	Har. R. 1st M.	110	700	Reading R.	[illegible]
5,000	Mich. So. S. F. Bd.	111	100	do	[illegible]
5,000	do	111¼	1000	do	115½
10,000	Al. & T. H. 2d M. Pf.	98½	700	do	s30.117
5,000	do	[illegible]	300	do	b30.118½
5,000	Alt. & T. H. In. B.	90	1600	Mich. Cen. R.	[illegible]
500	Ill. Cen. R. B.	111	100	do	117
10,000	C. & N. W. 1 M.	[illegible]	[illegible]	M. So. & N. I. R.	84
10,000	do	72	100	do	80
25,000	Chi. & N. W. 2d M.	72	100	do	81
3,000	do	[illegible]	100	do	81½
5,000	Tol. & W. 2d M.	97	300	do	82
5,000	P., F. W. & C. 3d	106½	400	do	83
5,000	Miss. & Mo. L. G.	67	500	do	[illegible]
3,000	do	66	200	M. S. & N. I. G. S.	115
3,000	do	65	300	do	b10.119
1,000	Mil. & P. Duc. 1M.	108	500	do	117
5	Bank of St. of N. Y.	103½	100	do	116½
115	Bank of Commerce	106	150	do	b10.117½
25	[illegible]	[illegible]	100	Chic. & Alt. Pref.	60
20	Ocean Bank	96	200	Miss. & Mo. R.	82
10	Am. Exc. Bank	109	300	Ill. Cen. F. Sk.	[illegible]
30	Hanover Bank	100	100	do	[illegible]
30	Metropolitan Bank	118½	100	Ill. Cen. R. Sen.	[illegible]
40,000	Amer. Gold	149	800	do	110
40,000	do	149¾	300	do	[illegible]
100	do	[illegible]	100	do	[illegible]
400	Canton Co.	37	300	do	110½
100	do	37	200	do	110½
200	do	36	1000	do	b30.111½
100	do	36	100	do	111½
50	Del. & Hud. C. Co.	148½	1000	Ill. Cen. C. B. Sc.	88
100	Penn. Coal Co.	141	200	Clev. & P. R.	105
150	do	[illegible]	2400	do	105
100	Cumb. Coal Pref.	35	200	do	106
100	do	b15 35	51	Clev. Col. & Cin. R.	135
130	do	34	200	Galena & Chi. R.	107
100	do	b30 34	200	do	106½
100	do	34	300	do	106
1500	do	33½	400	do	107
100	Quicksilv. M. Co.	47½	400	Clev. & Tol. R.	116½
100	do	48	200	do	116½
200	Bucks Co. L. Co.	1½	1000	do	116
100	Amer. Coal Co.	73	200	do	s30.115½
200	do	73	200	Chi. & R. Is.	108
100	Nic. Tran. Co.	4½	200	do	b30.106
100	Pacific Mail	189	700	do	108½
200	do	189½	100	do	108½
100	do	b30.190	200	do	[illegible]
100	do	b30.189½	50	Chi., Bur. & Q. R.	117½
100	do	s15 189½	100	do	118
100	do	b10.189½	200	do	118½
5	Cen. Am. T. Co.	33	100	Mil. & Pr. Du C.	59
100	do	33½	200	do	59
50	do	33	300	do	59½
100	do	33½	250	M. & P. du C. 2d Pf.	90
200	do	34	50	Del., Lack. & W. R.	161
250	N. Y. Cen. R.	129	200	Tol. & Wab. R.	68
200	do	b30.129	300	P., F. W. & C. R.	93
375	do	129½	400	do	93½
100	do	b30.128½	400	do	94
100	do	128	100	do	94
100	do	b10.128	100	Al. & T. H. R.	53
400	do	b30.128	150	do	57
353	do	127½	25	do	56
1850	Erie Railway	105	300	do	55½
2250	do	104¾	50	do	56
1900	do	104	100	Alt. & T. H. Pref.	87
200	do	104½	100	do	88
500	do	104½	300	Chi. & N. W. R.	38
200	do	104½	100	do	38½
600	do	104	100	Chi. and Alt. R.	65
50	do	b3.104	700	do	65
200	do	s30.104	200	do	64½
300	do	s30.104½			

SECOND BOARD.

$10,000	Treas. 7 3-10 ₽ c. Notes Oct. & April	107¼	100	Harlem R.	111
1,000	Tenn. St. 6s, '90	66½	500	do	110
10,000	Mo. State 6s	73	850	do	109½
16,000	do	b10 73	100	Har. R. Pref.	119
4,000	do	73	100	do	b30.120
10,000	do	68½	300	Reading Railroad	117½
10,000	do	68½	100	do	118
10,000	do	68¾	100	do	118
1,000	N. C. State 6s	73	100	do	b30.120
2,000	do	71	100	Mich. Cen. R.	120
2,000	Er. 3d M. Bs. '83	114½	1000	M. S. & N. I. R.	84
10,000	Miss. & Mo. L. Gr.	63	600	do	s15 84
8,000	Ill. C. R. Bs.	118	400	do	84½
20,000	C. & N. W. 2d M. b10	72¼	400	do	84½
4,000	P., Ft. W. & C. 3 M.	106	100	M. S. & N. I. G. S.	118
10,000	Amer. Gold	149½	1600	Ill. Cen. R. S.	113
5	Bank of Commerce	106	100	do	b30.114
50	Dl. & Hud. Canal Co.	148½	400	do	113
50	Cen. Am. Trans. Co.	33	200	do	113½
500	Am. Coal Co.	73	3500	Clev. & Pitt. R.	104½
50	Canton Co.	37¼	200	Gal. & Chic. R.	106
100	do	36½	200	do	105½
200	Cum. Coal Prf.	34	600	do	105
250	do	33½	200	do	105½
250	Bucks Co. Lead	1	600	Clev. & Tol. R.	115½
200	Quicks. M. Co.	47½	200	do	115½
100	Pacific M. S. Co.	189	1	Chic. & R. I. R.	106
100	N. Y. Cen. R.	129¾	300	do	105¾
100	do	129½	200	do	106
250	do	b3.129	100	Chi. & N. W. R.	40
300	Erie Railway	104	300	do	39¾
200	do	b10.104½	300	do	39½
300	do	b30.104½	200	do	s10.39¾
400	do	103½	150	Alton & T. H. R.	41
500	do	103½	1600	Mil. & P. Du C. R.	60½
100	Erie R. Pref.	108	300	do	59½
300	do	108	400	P., Ft. W. & C. R.	94
50	Hudson Riv. R.	136¾	300	do	94
50	do	s10.139	400	Chic. & Alt. Pref.	75
100	do	s30.138	200	Chic. & Alton	65
200	do	137	200	Alt. & T. H. P.	82

PUBLIC BOARD—1 P. M.

$10,000	Debt Certs. Cur.	99¾	300	Harlem R. Pref.	119
50	N. Y. Cen. R.	131½	300	do	111½
50	do	129	200	do	111
100	do	s. 127½	200	do	110½
100	do	128	200	do	110½
200	Erie Railway	b10 105	1050	M. S. & N. I. R.	85
100	do	s. 104½	200	do	85¾
200	do	104	300	do	85
100	do	104½	200	Ill. Cen. R.	113½
150	do	104½	800	Clev. & P. R.	105
50	Erie R. Pref.	108	300	do	104½
300	do	108½	500	do	104½

[illegible]	do	[illegible]	100	T. H. & A. R. Pref.	[illegible]
[illegible]	do	[illegible]	100	T. H. & A. R. Pref.	[illegible]
[illegible]	Hudson R. R.	137	100	Gal. & Chic. R.	102½
[illegible]	do	b3.139	100	do	b10.103
[illegible]	do	s3.139	100	Chic. & R. I. R.	102¾
600	Reading R.	118	100	do	b30.103¾

PUBLIC BOARD—4 P. M.

$1,000	Miss. & Mo. L. G.	71	300	Harlem R.	[illegible]
[illegible]	Cum. Coal	31½	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	do	34	100	do	s30.[illegible]
[illegible]	do	s10 34	200	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	do	b3 34½	200	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	Quicks'r Min. Co.	s30 48	200	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	do	48	300	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	do	b10 48½	400	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	Bucks Co. Land Co.	2	200	Mich. Cen. R.	[illegible]
[illegible]	Canada C. Co.	1½	2150	M. S. & N. I.	[illegible]
[illegible]	do	s3 1¼	300	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	do	s10 1¾	400	do	b3 [illegible]
[illegible]	Pacific M. S. Co.	b3.189½	450	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	do	b10 189½	400	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	N. Y. Cen. R.	129¾	500	Ill. Cen. R.	[illegible]
[illegible]	do	129	200	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	do	s3 129	1500	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	do	b10 129½	1500	Clev. & Pitts.	[illegible]
[illegible]	Erie R.	[illegible]	200	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	do	104½	1400	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	do	b3 104½	300	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	do	104½	800	do	s3 [illegible]
[illegible]	do	s10 104½	500	do	b3 [illegible]
[illegible]	do	s10 104¾	1000	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	do	b10 105	300	Pt. Ft. W. & C.	[illegible]
[illegible]	Erie R. Pref.	[illegible]	100	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	do	109½	100	do	s10 [illegible]
[illegible]	do	b3 109½	200	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	do	b10 109½	200	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	do	109½	150	Chic. & Alton	[illegible]
[illegible]	do	b3 109½	100	T. H. & Alt. P.	[illegible]
[illegible]	do	109½	150	Gal. & Chi. R.	[illegible]
[illegible]	do	109¼	100	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	do	s3 109½	200	Clev. & Tol.	[illegible]
[illegible]	do	b3 109½	700	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	do	109½	200	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	do	109¾	500	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	Hudson R. R.	[illegible]	100	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	do	139	100	Chic. & R. I. R.	[illegible]
[illegible]	do	b10 138¾	100	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	Reading R.	118			

TUESDAY, May 19—P. M.

The price of Exchange on London, for the Cunard mail to-morrow, left off 164 ₽ cent., and the price of Gold at the Stock Exchange this afternoon was 149½@¾ ₽ cent. The market closed steady, at the decline of ½@1 ₽ cent. from yesterday's rates. The price of Money to the Brokers, as the rule of the Street, is 6 ₽ cent. but in some instances, to-day, as on yesterday, 7 ₽ cent. was paid on Railway Collateral, owing to the very large volume of speculative business doing on the Stock Exchange and the want of time in making up accounts at Bank. The sales of the United States Stocks of 1882 at par continue on a large scale. The subscriptions paid in at the Treasury in this City, to-day, amount to $1,013,800, of which $700,000 was through the Loan Agent of the Government and his correspondents in this City; the remainder by application to the Treasury direct. The balance in the New-York office of the Treasury, owing to these subscriptions, is kept very full. The amount subject to draft, this afternoon, is $25,699,964.

The speculative excitement on the Share list of the Stock Exchange took a downward turn on the meeting of the regular Board this forenoon. Previous to this hour, Street prices were made higher than the closing figures on Monday night, and the market, at one moment, looked like exceeding all bounds of reason or prudence in the rapidity of the advance on Erie, Harlem, Pittsburgh, New-York Central, &c. It was found, however, on the meeting of the Board, that the weight of orders was in the opposite direction, and the disposition strong to realize at yesterday's advance. The consequence was a decided check to the general buoyancy, and a decline in prices varying, as compared with Monday night's quotations, from 2 to 6 ₽ cent. Later in the day, the demand from fresh buyers rallied the market, and at and after the Second Board prices were again firm, and the activity among buyers quite general. The ultimate prices late in the day compare as follows with Monday's figures, the differences being much less important against the market than the evidences of reaction, early in the day, at one time indicated. It is perhaps fortunate for the Street that the extraordinary successive advances of Saturday and Monday were not suffered to proceed further without a check. The ultimate reaction might otherwise have come too late to be useful to many of the outside buyers, if not to some of their Brokers:

	Mon.	Tues.		Mon.	Tues.
Gold Coin	149½	149¾	Harlem Pref.	121	120¾
U. S. 6s, 1881	107½	107½	Mich. Central	124	123
N. Y. Central	132½	130	Mich. Southern	87½	85¾
Erie	108	105½	Mich. Guarant'd	122	119
Erie Preferred	111½	109½	Illinois Central	116	116
Hudson	142½	139½	Pittsburgh	108	107
Toledo	115½	113¼	Fort Wayne	96½	94¾
Pacific Mail x d.	189	189	Rock Island	107½	105½
Quicksilver Co.	49	47½	Northwest	33	32
Harlem	117	114	Galena	113¾	110½
Canton	36	36	Miss. & Missouri	36	36

The bidding for the City Bank shares continued firm to-day:

New-York	117	Commerce	106
Manhattan	140	Ocean	[illegible]
America	120	American Exchange	109
City	127	Bank of the Republic	118
Phoenix	107	Hanover	99½
North River	100½	Metropolitan	118½
Tradesmen's	107	Shoe & Leather	115
Merchants' Exchange	97	N. Y. County	120
State of New-York	103½	Park	131

The Railway Mortgages were generally steady. The Land Grants of the Mississippi and Missouri road sympathized with the reaction in Western and New-York Shares, and were lower:

N. Y. Cen. 6s	109	Al. & T. H. firsts	105
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '64	108	Al. & T. H. 2ds, prefer'd	98½
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	118	Al. & T. H. 2ds, in.	89½
N. Y. Cen. conv. '76	127	L. C. & Mil. L. G. Bs	40
Erie R. seconds, '79	121	Chi. & N. W. s. f.	106
Erie R. thirds, '83	114¼	Chi. & N. W. Int. B.	97
Erie R. fourths, '80	112	Chi. & N. W. 1st, 2d ser	92
Erie R. fifths, '88	111	Chi. & N. W. 2d m.	72½
Buff., N. Y. & E. 1sts, '77	112	Han. & St. Jo. 1sts	77
Hud. R. firsts '69	110	Tol. & Wab. firsts	106
Hud. R. seconds, f. '85	116	Tol. & Wab. 2ds	97
Hud. R. thirds, '75	116	Chi. & R. I. 1sts	110
Harlem firsts, '69-'73	110	Clev. & Tol. s. f.	114
M. C. R. 1sts, 8 p. c. '82	129	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1sts	110
Chi. B. & Q. 1sts	121	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2ds	106
Mich. S. seconds	106	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3ds	89
N. Ind. R. Gosh. L. '68	106	Clev. & Pitts. 3ds	105
M. S. & N. Ind. s. f.	111	Clev. & Pitts. 4ths	86
Pac. R. R. guar.	92	Miss. & Mo. Ld. G. B.	64½
Illinois Central, '75	120		

The week's export of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, (exclusive of Specie,) from the port of New-York, amounted in value to $2,479,643, against $2,453,500 same week last year, and $2,607,381 the corresponding week of 1861.

The following are the changes in the aggregates of the Philadelphia Banks at their last weekly statement as compared with the previous week:

Increase of loans	$364,129
Decrease of specie	2,346
Increase of deposits	642,527
Decrease of circulation	25,470
Increase of United States notes	[illegible]

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, May 19, 1863—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been 70 bbls. Ashes, 16,430 bbls. Flour, 217 bbls. and 697 bags Corn Meal, 40,988 bushels Wheat, 76,058 bushels Corn, 905 bushels Barley, 21,154 bushels Oats, 100 bushels Malt, 10,612 pkgs. Provisions, and 1,067 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales 75 bbls., in lots, including Pots at $8 25, and Pearls at $9 25 ₽ 100 lbs.

BEESWAX—Has been inactive, at old rates.

CANDLES—Have been in very moderate demand, at previous prices.

CHEMICALS—Have been less sought after, at essentially unaltered rates.

COFFEE—Has been quiet, sales having been confined to small lots, at steady prices. We quote Java, 37c.@38c.; Laguayra and Maracaibo, 32c.@34c.; Rio, 30c.@33c.; St. Domingo, 28½c.@29½c. ₽ lb. Stock of all kinds this morning, 116,782 packages, including 2,097 bags and 10,730 mats Java, 37,687 bags Rio and Santos, 4,100 bags Maracaibo, 93 bags St. Domingo, 960 bags Laguayra, 200 bags Jamaica, and 1,980 bags of other descriptions.

COPPER—Refined Ingot has been in less demand, at 30½c.@31c. ₽ lb.

COTTON—Has been sparingly sought after, at 55c.@56c. for Middlings, ₽ lb.

FEATHERS—Have been quiet, but quoted firm.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in fair request, to-day, at slightly improved prices. Sales 11,450 bbls., including Superfine State and Western at $5 35@$5 65; poor to choice extra State at $6 05@$6 60, chiefly at $6 05@$6 25; round hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $6 45@$6 65 ₽ bbl.

Superfine State and Western .... $5 35 @$5 65

MAY 1863

Extra State	6 60	@ 6 80
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	6 15	@ 6 85
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g br'ds	6 65	@ 6 90
Extra Ohio, trade brands	6 70	@ 8 00
Extra Genesee	6 65	@ 8 00
Inferior to Choice Extra Missouri	6 60	@ 9 00

Southern Flour is unaltered; sales 800 bbls., at $6 75@$7 15 for poor to good superfine; $7 20@$8 50 for fancy to choice brands, and $8 60@$9 50 for very superior family brands, ℘ bbl. Canadian Flour is rather dearer; sales 565 bbls. Extra, at $6 10@$8 10 ℘ bbl. Rye Flour is inactive at $3 40@$5 40 for fine and superfine, ℘ bbl. Corn-Meal continues in demand at $4 20@$4 25 for Jersey; $4 55 for Atlantic Mills; $4 50 for Fairfax; $4 80 for Marsh's Caloric, and $4 55@$4 60 for Brandywine, ℘ bbl. Sales 600 bbls.

FRUIT—The demand has been less active; prices have not varied materially.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been in limited request, and somewhat nominal in price.

GRAIN—Wheat opened briskly and buoyantly, but closed heavily, the depression in Sterling Exchange and the high views of shipowners having had an unfavorable effect on the market. Sales have been confined to 372,000 bushels, including White Western, at $1 65@$1 72½; Amber Western, at $1 60@$1 66, the latter an extreme rate; Red Western, (Winter,) at $1 36@$1 51; Amber Wisconsin, at $1 46@$1 52, chiefly at $1 46@$1 49; Milwaukee Club, at $1 30@$1 46; Chicago Spring, at $1 21@$1 43; Red and Amber State at $1 47@$1 56, ℘ bushel. Corn is active and unsettled; sales, to-day, 131,000 bushels, at 74c.@78c., in store and delivered, for shipping Mixed Western; 68c.@74c. for Unsound; 72c.@81c. for Yellow Western and Northern, ℘ bushel. Rye is dull and heavy, at $1@$1 03, according to quality, ℘ bushel. Oats are in less demand, including Canada, at 71c.@72c.; Western, at 71c.@72½c.; State at 72c.@73c., ℘ bushel. Barley continues inactive, at $1 20@$1 40 ℘ bushel. 2,500 bushels Barley Malt changed hands at $1 50@$1 60 ℘ bushel.

HAY—North River Bale is in fair demand, and is up to 90c.@$1 05 ℘ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Are in limited request, yet are steady at 16c.@24c. ℘ lb.

IRON—Has been quiet at irregular prices.

LATHS—Have been in moderate demand at drooping rates.

MOLASSES—The sales, to-day, privately and by auction, included 385 bb.s. New-Orleans, at 30c.@50c. ℘ gallon. Small lots of other kinds were sold at former rates.

OIL CAKE—Has been in limited request, owing partly to the high prices asked for desirable lots.

OILS—Have been more sought after at, however, irregular prices, closing with Crude Whale at 83.@85c., chiefly at 85c.; Bleached Winter do., at $1@$1 05; Crude Sperm, at $1 60@$1 63; Unbleached Winter do., at $1 95@$2; Olive Oil, $1 60@$1 90; Linseed, $1 40@$1 42; No. 1 Lard, at 82½c.@86c.; City Red, at 65c.@66c.; Crude Petroleum, at 27c.@28c.; Refined do., 46c.@50c., here free, ℘ gallon.

New-Bedford Oil Market—Week ending May 18.

The market has been more active since our last, both in Sperm and Whale Oil, the transactions being largely for export. The sales for the week in Sperm embrace 1,600 bbls. for export, at $1 65 ℘ gallon. For manufacturing, 70 bbls. at a price not transpired, and 120 do. (landed in Boston) on private terms. In Whale the sales have been wholly for export, and include 4,050 bbls., at 85c. ℘ gallon, and 1,000 do. at a price not transpired, the market closing with further inquiry.

Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States.

	Bls. Sperm.	Bls. Whale.	Lbs. Bone
From Jan. 1 to May 18, '63	18,863	27,618	248,900
Same time last year	11,228	25,331	261,800

[*Whalemen's Shipping List.*

PROVISIONS—Pork has been more active since our last, sales having been made of 1,850 bbls., at $12 for old Mess; $14@$14 12½ for new Mess; and $10 75@$12 50 for old and new Prime, ℘ bbl. Cut Meats are more active, at 6c.@7½c. for Hams; 4½c.@5½c. for Shoulders, ℘ lb. Bacon is in fair request, at 6½c.@7½c. ℘ lb.; sales 1,400 boxes. Lard is more active to-day; sales 2,450 tcs. and bbls., at 9½c.@10½c. ℘ lb. Beef is in less demand; sales 170 bbls., at $12@$13 50 for Extra Mess, and $9 50@$11 75 for Plain Mess, ℘ bbl.; Prime Mess Beef, $20@$22 ℘ tierce. Beef Hams, $14@$16 50 ℘ bbl. Butter is in more demand, at 14c.@17c. for poor to choice Western, and 17c.@22c. for common to choice State, ℘ lb. Cheese is salable at 9c.@14c. ℘ lb.

RICE—Sales 150 bags East India, in lots, at $8 25@$8 50 ℘ 100 lbs.

SEEDS—Have been inactive and unsettled in price.

SPICES—Have been lightly dealt in, at irregular rates.

SUGARS—Sales to-day, privately and by auction, comprised 1,245 hhds., including New-Orleans at 9c.@12½c., and Cuba at 10c.@11¼c. ℘ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 210,000 lbs., 11½c.@11¾c., and Butchers' Association at 12c.; also, 45,000 lbs. Grease, at 8½c.@9½c. ℘ lb.

TEAS—Have been in moderate demand, at very firm prices.

TOBACCO—Operations have been quite limited, the sales since our last having been confined to 87 hhds. Kentucky, at 10c.@24c.; 73 cases Seed Leaf, at 20c.@33c.; and 16 bales Iguani on private terms, ℘ lb.

WHISKY—Sales 300 bbls., at 44c.@44½c., chiefly at 44c., ℘ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Produce was less freely offered to-day, and the market was less buoyant. For Liverpool, the engagements included 1,200 bbls. Flour at 2s. 9d. ℘ bbl.; and 500 pkgs. Provisions at 30s. ℘ ton. For London, 9,500 bbls. Flour at 3s.@3s. 6d. ℘ bbl., and 300 pkgs. Provisions at 30s.@32s. 6d. ℘ ton. For Glasgow, 1,000 bbls. Flour at 2s. ℘ bbl.; and 300 bbls. Pork on private terms. For Gloucester, a foreign bark, with Grain, on private terms. For Cork and orders, one foreign vessel with Grain at 9d. ℘ bush.; and another, with do., at 8s. 6d. ℘ quarter. For Havre, 1,500 bbls. Flour at 75c. ℘ bbl. For Antwerp, 500 bbls. Flour at 3s. 9d. ℘ bbl. For Rotterdam, 500 bbls. Flour at 3s. ℘ bbl.

Departure of European Mails.

The mails for Europe, by the *Australasian*, close to-day at 6¾ A. M.

The mails for Europe, by the *Bohemian* via Quebec, close on Thursday at 1 P. M.

The mails for the United Kingdom and the Continent, by the *City of New-York*, close on Saturday at 10½ A. M.

For Havana, New-Orleans, &c.

The mails for Havana, by the *Eagle*, close on Thursday at 2 P. M.

The mails for Kingston (Ja.) and Port-au-Prince, by the *Plantagenet*, close at 12 M. on Thursday.

The mails for Havana and Nassau, by the *Corsica*, close at 10 A. M.

The mails for the South Pacific and Central America, by the *Ocean Queen*, close on Saturday at 10½ A. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

North Mails close at ... 5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South Mails close at ... 5 A. M. 4:30 and 10½ P. M.
Western Mails (via Erie Railroad) 5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails at 5 A. M., 1:45 P. M., 4 P. M. and 6:30 P. M.
Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at [illegible]
On Sundays all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

HELP WANTED.

ONCE MORE I WILL CALL YOUR ATTENTION for work on brick-yards, and the time is almost gone by, as the yards are almost filled up; but I want 50 good men THIS DAY. Apply to A. H. RICHMOND, No. 365 West-st., New-York, early.

A GENERAL SERVANT.—WANTED, A PROtestant girl, who is willing to make herself generally useful in a family residing half an hour's distance from this City. Such a one may not only find a steady situation, but a comfortable home, by applying at No. 373 Greenwich-st.

A WAITRESS.—WANTED, AN EXPERIENCED waitress and chambermaid, (Protestant,) to go a short distance in the country. Apply, on Wednesday, from 9 to 12 A. M., at No. 112 West 20th-st.

A FARMER AND WIFE WANTED.—A man of experience and able to work to take charge of a farm near the City. Apply at office No. 1, over Fulton Bank, from 12 to 3.

A COACHMAN.—WANTED, A COACHMAN, (unmarried, without incumbrance,) who thoroughly understands the care and management of horses, and can produce the best of reference. Apply to H. B. CROMWELL, No. 86 West-st., to-day and to-morrow.

A COACHMAN.—WANTED, A COACHMAN, A single man, Protestant, who is a good City driver and groom, sober, honest and obliging. Apply at No. 116 Willow-st., Brooklyn, before 9 A. M., or after 5 P. M.

A COACHMAN.—WANTED, A COLORED MAN as coachman and to take care of a cow; City reference required. Apply at No. 100 Reade-st.

A FOREMAN, CUTTER, &c.—WANTED, IN a boot and shoe store, a man as foreman, cutter and salesman. Inquire at No. 116 Fulton-st.

A CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, A PROTESTant woman as chambermaid. She must understand her duties thoroughly, and be able to sew neatly. Apply before 11 o'clock at No. 25 Washington-square, with written recommendations.

BOY WANTED.—A YOUTH OF SOME EDUCAtion, residing with his parents, wanted, to learn the printing business. None but a well-disposed youth, of 14 to 16 years of age, need apply. Address GOBRETT, Box No. 179 Times Office.

BOY WANTED.—ONE WHO HAS WORKED IN a printing office at setting type, not under 16 years of age; must also be a good writer. Address W., Box No. 231 Times Office.

WANTED—TWO BOYS FROM 15 TO 18 YEARS old, to work at the baking business. Apply after 6 o'clock, at No. 334 6th-av., corner of 21st-st.

SALESMAN WANTED.—A SALESMAN WITH a large acquaintance in the State of New-York may apply to B. S. JAFFRAY & CO.

WANTED—TWO EXPERIENCED SALESWOMEN accustomed to selling millinery goods. Apply at SIMSON'S, No. 319 Canal-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS VALET TO GO TO California with a merchant. Salary liberal. Apply to Mr. SPINK, No. 7 Chatham-square.

A LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, A LAUNDRESS, who thoroughly understands her business, and can [illegible] Washington-square, with written recommendations.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

EMPLOYERS OF FIRST-CLASS FEMALE servants, in City and country, will please notice they can be supplied with good, respectable, competent girls, with good references, of all nations and professions; on hand, Protestant cooks, washers and ironers; also, Scotch and others for chamberwork and waiting; also, laundresses, nurses and seamstresses and ladies' maids to travel with families, and invalid nurses, and a large number for general housework, and small girls; also, girls lately landed and colored girls. Employers can be well suited by favoring us with a call. Apply at the Select Female Employment Office, No. 111 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs. A lady in attendance.

AS COOKS, WASHERS AND IRONERS.—Situations are required immediately for superior servants—cooks, waitresses and nurses, (including several Protestants,) whose references are to the first families in Brooklyn, and really very valuable and excellent servants. Apply at MANNING'S, No. 24 Court-st., Brooklyn, (opposite City Hall,) formerly of Tillary-st., established 15 years, under the patronage of families of the highest distinction in City and country.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A Protestant woman, who thoroughly understands her business, as first-class cook; understands all kinds of meats, soups, game, and boning fowl; all kinds of jellies and desserts, and is a first-rate baker; has no objection to go to the country; best of City reference from her last place. Call for two days, at 138 East 40th-st.; second floor.

AS COOK, &c.—CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Situations wanted by two respectable young girls; one as good plain cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress, in a small private family; have good City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 117 West 26th-st., first floor, back room.

AS COOK.—A VERY RESPECTABLE PROTestant woman desires a situation in the country as first-class cook; understands her business thoroughly, and can produce the best of reference. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 207 6th-av., late Beekman & Bedell, of No. 149 Grand-st.

AS COOK.—SITUATION WANTED, BY A FIRST-class cook who understands her business thoroughly in all its branches; has the best City reference from the highest families. Apply or address, for three days, at No. 111 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable woman as cook, and to assist in the washing and ironing; can make excellent bread, biscuit and pastry; the country preferred; has the best of reference. Can be seen for 2 days at No. 192 East 19th-st., near 3d-av.

AS COOK—CHAMBERMAID.—SITUATIONS wanted for a cook and chambermaid; both competent to fill good situations, being excellent laundresses; both Protestants. Apply to their present employers, No. 73 9th-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS GOOD cook by a competent woman; is a good baker; would assist in the washing; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 13 Union Court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as cook; understands cooking and baking in all their branches; no objection to go a short distance in the country; none need apply except a private family. Address M. R., Box No. 162 *Times* Office, or No. 205 Houston-st., near Hudson, in the rear.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A REspectable woman, in a private family, as first-class cook; one that understands her business; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 165 East 11th-st., below Avenue A.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A REspectable woman as cook, and assist in the washing; understands her business thoroughly; has no objections to the country; the best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 107 East 15th-st.

AS COOK, &c.—SITUATION WANTED BY A respectable Protestant woman, as cook and to assist in washing; understands cooking in all its branches. Good reference. Call at No. 103 West 26th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS COOK FOR A HOTEL OR SUMMER-HOUSE.—A very experienced woman, well accustomed to cooking in all its branches, wishes a situation as above; reference as to honesty, sobriety, etc., given. Can be seen at No. 12 4th-av.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A Protestant woman, as good plain cook and to assist in the washing, in a small private family; the best of City reference. Call at No. 107 East 13th-st.

AS FIRST-CLASS COOK.—A SITUATION wanted in a private family; understands all kinds of soups, fish, poultry, game and desserts; City reference as to capability and character. Apply for two days at No. 289 6th-av., corner of 18th-st., entrance in 18th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND FINE WASHER.—Wanted, by a respectable woman, a situation as chambermaid and fine washer, with the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days, if not engaged, at No. 67 West 18th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A COMPETENT woman wants a situation as chambermaid and fine washer, or would take care of an infant from its birth; wages not so much an object as a home; good City reference. Call at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable young Protestant girl as chambermaid and waitress, or would assist with the washing and ironing; can give the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 112 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, by a respectable young woman; can give the best of City reference from last place, where she has lived four years; no objection to the country. Call for two days at No. 258 3d-av., corner 21st-st., in the bakery.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—Wanted, by a Scotch Protestant woman, a situation as chambermaid and laundress; has good City references. Apply at No. 33 West 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A respectable young woman, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or to take care of children. No objections to the country. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 207 6th-av., late Beekman & Bedell, of No. 149 Grand-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A respectable Protestant young woman, a situation as chambermaid and plain sewer; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 107 East 31st-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITuation, by a respectable young woman, as chambermaid, and to do the washing and ironing; has been a laundress; no objection to the country for the Summer, with a family; the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 49 West 20th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a Protestant young woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; can give good City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 118 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, by an American Protestant girl, a situation as chambermaid and sewer, or nurse; good City reference given. Call for two days at No. 164 West 18th-st., New-York.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—A Protestant girl wants a situation as chambermaid and laundress; no objections to the country. Can be seen at No. 59 Irving-place.

AS WAITRESS, &c.—WANTED, BY A COMpetent, tidy young woman, with six years' City reference, a situation as waitress and chambermaid, or thorough waitress; takes regular parlormaid's place; wages $7 to $8; City or country. Call at No. 300 East 21st-st., for two days.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, BY A NEAT, TIDY woman, with excellent City references, a situation as waitress and to do fine washing, or as laundress and chambermaid; does up linens in style; fluting and mangling; wages $9; City or country. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

AS WAITRESS.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl desires a situation as waitress; understands her business thoroughly, and has the highest testimonials as to character and capability. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 207 6th-av., late Beekman & Bedell, No. 149 Grand-st.

AS WAITRESS, &c.—A SITUATION WANTed as waitress, or would be willing to assist with chamberwork, by a competent, trustworthy young woman, with unexceptionable City reference as to character and capability. Can be seen for two days at No. 274 West 23d-st.

AS WAITRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, by a respectable young woman, a situation as waitress or to do chamberwork and waiting; the best of City reference if required. Call or address No. 340 7th-av., between 31st and 32d sts.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY a respectable young girl, as competent waitress, or would do chamberwork and plain sewing; has most satisfactory City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 30 West 20th-st.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a respectable young woman as laundress; she is a most excellent washer and ironer, or would do chamberwork and laundry work in a small private family; has the best City reference from her last place. Call at No. 59 West 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Can be seen for two days.

AS LAUNDRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—Situation wanted by a respectable woman, understanding her business thoroughly; best of references given; no objection to the country. Call for two days at No. 98 6th-av., second floor, front room.

AS LAUNDRESS, &c.—WANTED, A SITUAtion, as first-class laundress, in a private family, or chamberwork and fine washing, by a young woman who thoroughly understands her business; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 276 6th-av., to-day.

AT THE LARGE FIRST-CLASS SERvants' Institute and New-York Employment House, are always on hand good servants to suit all, and good places also. German, English, Scotch, American, Irish and Protestants. Civil and capable. Also, small girls. Conducted by MRS. FLOYD, corner of 11th-st. and 6th-av.

AT THE SERVANTS' INSTITUTE, NO. 149 Grand-st., twenty years established, in waiting, a number of English Protestants and other cooks, cooks, washers and ironers, chambermaids, waitresses, nurses, seamstresses, and girls for housework, for City or country. All good servants wanted.

FAMILIES CAN BE SUPPLIED WITH the best of help at Mrs. YORKSTON'S Office, No. 18 5th-av. Servants from all nations. Protestant girls wanted, and a private room set apart for them, and can be engaged without delay.

MRS. M. C. GREEN'S AGENCY FOR EMPLOYMENT.—No. 350 Broadway, opposite the St. Germain Hotel. I am now prepared to suit my patrons and the public with the best class of help.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTed, a situation, by a respectable Protestant young woman, as nurse and seamstress; or would do light chamberwork; is neat and obliging; has no objection to go a short distance in the country for the Summer; has good City reference. Can be seen until engaged, at No. 480 3d-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A PROTestant girl wants a situation in a private family as nurse and seamstress; can cut and fit children's clothes; also a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; the best of City reference. Call at No. 404 3d-av., between 28th and 29th sts.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS nurse by a respectable woman; is capable of taking the entire charge of an infant or children and do plain sewing. Can be seen for two days at No. 85 West 30th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av. Has good City reference.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, BY A COMPETENT English woman, a situation as nurse, to take the entire charge of a baby, or as seamstress; can cut and fit, and do all kinds of family sewing. Call for two days at No. 281 7th-av.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUation wanted, by a respectable young girl, as nurse and seamstress; has 3 years and 7 months City reference from her last place. Can be seen, for 2 days, at No. 87 West 33d-st., a few doors from 6th-av.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTed, a situation as nurse and seamstress; is an excellent sewer; has the best of City reference; has lived near four years in her last place. Call at No. 273 1st-av., between 16th and 17th sts.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTed, a situation as nurse and seamstress, by a respectable woman; can take the entire charge of an infant from its birth; has six years' City reference. Call at No. 196 West 32d-st., near 7th-av.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED, by a German Protestant seamstress, in a private American family; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has no objection to wait on growing children or to go traveling. City references. Call at No. 97 East 22d-st., in the store, from 10 till 2.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, BY A PROTestant girl, a situation as seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing; also understands lady's hair-dressing; has good City references. Can be seen at No. 149 East 29th-st.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—SITUATION WANTED, by a fine young widow lady, as housekeeper; she understands her duties, and is not afraid of work; highest references given. Address, for two days, Mrs. H. A., Box No. 186 *Times* Office.

AS GENERAL HOUSEWORKER.—WANTed, a situation by a respectable young woman to do general housework for a small family, or would do chamberwork and assist with the washing; none but respectable persons need apply; has the best of City reference. Call for two days, at No. 154 East 32d-st.

AS GENERAL HOUSEWORKER.—A SITuation wanted, by a young Protestant girl, to do the general housework of a small family; is a good cook, and an excellent washer and ironer; has good reference. Call at No. 279 7th-av., between 23d and 24th sts.

MALES.

AS GARDENER.—A SINGLE SCOTCHMAN wants a situation as gardener, who is well acquainted with the business in all its branches, having the best of references. Apply at BUIST & BEATTIE'S seed store, No. 835 Broadway, who will give all necessary information regarding him.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY an Englishman as coachman; is single, and thoroughly understands his business; has the very best of City references; no objection to going into the country. Address W. B., for three days, at P. Trainor's, No. 744 Broadway.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a respectable single man as coachman; has had long experience in this City; has the best of reference from first-class families. Call at, or address COACHMAN, at Mr. Lahane's, No. 410 Broadway, carriage factory.

AS COACHMAN.—SITUATION WANTED, AS coachman, in a private family; one who thoroughly understands his business, and can come well recommended; for reference call at Mr. Hunt's Store, No. 75 Murray-st. Can be seen for two days at No. 127 West 29th-st.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION as coachman by a respectable man; thoroughly understands his business in the care of horses, harness and carriages; is a competent driver; strictly temperate, willing and obliging; best of references. Address W. S., Box No. 206 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED BY a coachman; will go as groom if required; City and country references given. Apply at P. Trainor's, corner Astor-place and Broadway, one day, for J. R. K.

AS COACHMAN OR VEGETABLE GARDENER.—Wanted, a situation by a married man as coachman or vegetable gardener in a private family. Address JOHN, Box No. 198 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—A PROTESTANT MAN, with first-class City reference, wants a situation as coachman. Can be seen, for two days, at 194 East 13th-st.

AS SWISS COACHMAN OR GARDENER.—A Swiss, who understands the care of horses, how to work in a garden, and who is willing to make himself generally useful about the place, wishes a situation. There are also 2 men to work on a farm. Apply at No. 5 Clinton Hall, Astor-place.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, BY A HIGHLY REspectable, sober and steady man, with unexceptionable references, a situation as waiter in a family; no objection to the country, or to travel with a family. Address P. L., Box No. 202 *Times* Office, or No. 54 West 16th-st.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION IN A private family as waiter, by a respectable, steady young single man, who thoroughly understands his business; has the best of City references; is willing and obliging; no objection to the country for the Summer. Call, or address JAMES, No. 886 Broadway, or No. 950 Broadway, between 22d and 23d sts., for two days.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS, WITH board, can be had at No. 109 10th-st., suitable for gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen; location pleasant and convenient; hot and cold water, &c. Terms moderate to permanent boarders.

BOARD UP TOWN.—IN A BROWN-STONE front, pleasant and very healthy, opposite Broadway. Any one wishing a quiet home can find it by calling at No. 602 7th-av., any day this week.

BOARD WANTED.—A LADY DESIRES BOARD for herself, nurse and child, in a private family where no other boarders are taken, near the city. Terms reasonable. Address K. F., Tivoli, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD.

SARATOGA SPRINGS.—WASHINGTON Hall, (late Mrs. Mason's,) so long and favorably known to visitors at the Springs, is now open for the reception of guests. It is delightfully situated on Broadway, between the Congress and Empire Springs, with ample and beautifully shaded grounds. Table first class. For particulars, apply at No. 30 West 16th-st., New-York, or address Washington Hall, Saratoga Springs.

COUNTRY BOARD.—IN THE QUIET AND healthy town of Fairfield, Conn.; the rooms are pleasant and of good size, the location perfectly healthy, and within a very short walk of the depot; the house has an abundance of trees and shrubbery surrounding it, and is in every respect well calculated for a pleasant Summer sojourn. City references given. Address S. F., Box No. 123 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED FOR A gentleman, wife and one child, three and a half years, on the line of the Northern Railroad of New-Jersey, in a family where there will be but few, if any other boarders. Address with full particulars, A. D. F., Box No. 4,511 Post-office, New-York.

COUNTRY BOARD.—SIX ADULT PERSONS can be accommodated with board at a farm house in Connecticut, in a high and healthy location, near a railroad. For full particulars inquire at No. 112 Fulton-st., New-York.

COUNTRY BOARD.—CITIZENS DESIRING pleasant board in the country, within an hour's ride of New-York, will be excellently accommodated at Mrs. PECK'S, Rahway, N. J. Apply for references at No. 84½ West 26th-st., until May 25.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—FOR A GENtleman, wife, child and nurse, within one hour by railroad or steamboat from the lower part of the City. Address, stating location, accommodation, terms, &c., Box No. 4,729 New-York Post-office.

HOTELS.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL, will open for the season on SATURDAY, MAY 30.

The undersigned is now prepared to engage rooms for the Summer, and has several cottages to let. WM. B. COZZENS.

BELLEVUE HOUSE, NEWPORT, R. I.

This house will open on TUESDAY, June 16. Applications may be made at No. 140 5th-av., or at the Bellevue, Newport. PUTNAM & FLETCHER.

LAKE GEORGE, N. Y.—FORT WM. HENRY HOTEL will open for the reception of guests on the 18th day of June. The steamer Minnehaha will commence her daily trips through the lake, connecting with the boats on Lake Champlain, Montreal, Quebec and Niagara. DANIEL GALE.

THE SPRING HOUSE, AT RICHFIELD SPRINGS, will open for the reception of boarders on the first day of June. JOSHUA WHITNEY.

SEVENTH-AVENUE IMPROVEMENT.

The owners of property on the 7th-av., above the Central Park, are hereby notified that the new petition for the widening and improving of the same, (in accordance with the provisions of the act of the Legislature, passed April 18, 1863,) is now at the office of JOHN McCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st., ready for their signatures.

STEAMERS FOR SALE.

FOUR STEAMBOATS, ranging from 300 to 500 tons measurement. Apply to C. W. COPELAND, No. 122 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

HOUSE AND LOT NO. 8 WHITE-ST., BEtween Elm-st. and Broadway—lot 25x85—with lot in the rear adjoining, about 25x27 feet. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

VALUABLE UNIMPROVED LANDS IN THE STATE OF NEW-YORK. FOR SALE. WELL WORTHY THE ATTENTION OF CAPITALISTS.

40,000 acres, located chiefly in Cattaraugus and Allegany Counties, known formerly as part of the original Holland Land Co.'s purchase, and more recently as the Devereux purchase. This property is offered as an entirety, or might be sold in townships. For full particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, 2 Pine-st.

NEWMAN & FITTON, REAL ESTATE BROKERS, No. 25 Wall-st. and Tarrytown, New-York. Have a variety of houses and lots, country seats and farms to let, lease, sell or exchange on equitable terms. ALLEN NEWMAN, Tarrytown, N. Y. ADAM FITTON, New-York.

GREAT SALE OF LOTS AND CONTRACTS IN THE CITY OF CHICAGO AT AUCTION.—June 17, 1863.—The articles of Association of the CHICAGO LAND COMPANY require that the trust shall be closed, in the month of June, 1863, and that all the property and effects on hand at that time, belonging to the Association, shall be sold at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, in the City of Chicago, on the third WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of June, 1863.

The undersigned, Trustee of the Chicago Land Company, will, therefore, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of June, 1863, offer for sale on the premises, in the City of Chicago:

740 lots in Sheffield's addition to Chicago.
656 lots in Elston addition, west side of North Branch.
262 lots in Elston addition, east side of North Branch.
67 lots in Wright's addition, west side of North Branch.
3 lots in original town Chicago.

Also mortgages, amply secured, amounting to about eleven thousand five hundred dollars.

Fifty-four contracts, covering 96 lots, on which there are owing an aggregate of about $160,000.

Of these lots 3,730 feet front on a spacious canal of 150 feet wide, now being excavated through the property.

And 4,800 feet front on the North Branch of the Chicago River.

The sale will be continued from day to day until all the property and effects of the Company are sold.

MAHLON D. OGDEN, Trustee.
CHICAGO, March 16, 1863.

VALUABLE TIMBER LAND FOR SALE.—3,500 acres, unfailing water power, rich soil, surrounded by well improved farms. The most valuable tract in the State and in one of the wealthiest counties, of easy access to market; on easy terms. JOHN W. RUSSELL, No. 4 Pine-st.

FOR SALE ON FIFTH-AVENUE.—FOR sale, the extra-size house and lot, No. 98 5th-av., located at the northwest corner of 5th-av. and 15th-st. The lot is about 33 feet wide and 135 feet deep. The dwelling has been built by the present owner for his own occupancy, and is about 33x100 feet; broadside on 15th-st. The interior is planned and finished in a costly manner, and is adapted to the use and accommodation of a large family. At the end of the lot is a stable. House, lot, furniture and stable are offered for sale, either for cash or on liberal terms of credit for a large amount of the purchase money. For further particulars, and cards to see the house, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., near Broadway.

VALUABLE SEVENTH-AVENUE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A plot of ground on the easterly side of 7th-av., 49th and 50th sts., being 200 feet square. Also the property on the southeast corner of 49th-st. and 7th-av., containing eight lots. The above property offers great inducements to capitalists. For further particulars and terms, inquire of S. RIKER, No. 150 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—NEAR UNION-SQUARE, THE very desirable property on the northwest corner of Irving-place and 14th-st., 58x100, with improvements. Well located for a first-class small hotel, being in the immediate vicinity of the Academy of Music, theatres, railroad and omnibus lines. For terms, &c., apply to RIDLEY WATTS, Executor, No. 704 Broadway.

23D-ST. PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A 3-story, high-stoop brick residence, near Madison-square. Also, in 36th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., a 3-story, high-stoop, brown-stone house, 25 feet wide, will be sold low if applied for immediately, and possession given July 1. Apply to S. A. TAYLOR, No. 8 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—IN 31ST-ST., NEAR MADISON-AV., a first-class, brown-stone front, English-basement house, 20 feet wide, in an excellent neighborhood, suitable for a physician. Price $18,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE—RENT $200.—Pleasant family mansion near Flushing, 50x21, basement and large attic, acre of land, lawn with evergreen hedges, fruit trees, &c.; three-quarters of a mile from depot. Trains almost hourly; late evening train twice a week. Time from New-York, walking from depot, 1¼ hours. This very desirable residence, lately advertised at $400, is now offered at the merely nominal rent of $200. Stable if desired. PRINCE & CO., Flushing.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE AT HALF PRICE.—Situated near the village of Sing Sing, and overlooking the Hudson; has good house, with 11 rooms, nice carriage-house, choice water and good conveniences, with about three acres of land and some pleasant groves; a remarkably fine place for a family of children. Price $3,750; cost over $8,000. Apply, after 12 o'clock, to C. G. PRATT, No. 32 Pine-st., Room No. 9.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR NEW-York or Chicago property, a splendid country residence, with 56 acres of land, situate near the beautiful and flourishing village of Middletown, Orange County, N. Y. The owner, desirous of leaving the State, will sell the place much below its cost; three-fourths of the purchase money may remain on mortgage, at 6 per cent. For particulars, inquire of PETER B. AMORY, No. 195 Water-st., N. Y., where a lithograph of house can be seen.

TO LET AT TREMONT—TEN MILES FROM the City Hall, New-York, a desirable residence, suitable for a boarding-house, containing 11 rooms, within five minutes' walk of the Harlem Railroad or Stage depots. Lot 100 feet square. The location is beautiful and healthy. Good water near the house. Rent $150 per year. Inquire of Justice LENT, near Tremont depot, or of JOHN HOOPER & CO., Advertising Agents, No. 41 Park-row, New-York.

COUNTRY SEATS FOR SALE AT MORRISTOWN, N. J.—Several first-class country seats, with finely improved grounds, fruits, shrubbery, &c., with from 5 to 100 acres of land, from 5 to 20 minutes' walk from depot. Prices from $8,000 to $30,000. Morristown is celebrated for beauty of scenery and healthfulness. S. EDDY, No. 8 Pine-st., from 10 to 3, except on Monday and Saturday.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS house and lot, with garden and stable, on Broadway, Yonkers. Will be sold low and on easy terms, or rented, either furnished or unfurnished; prefer the latter to a good tenant. Possession can be given immediately. Place can be rented for the season, or until May next. Inquire of J. W. RUSSELL, No. 4 Pine-st., second floor, or of B. A. STARR, Yonkers, near the Post-office.

ORANGE, N. J.—FOR SALE—THE FIRST-class brick house, with modern improvements, situated at the corner of Harrison-st. and the Morris and Essex Railroad, near the Brick Church Station, on a square lot of 2¼ acres. Part of the purchase money may remain on mortgage, if desired. Apply to the subscriber, at No 70 Wall-st., N. Y., or at his residence, Harrison-st., Orange. GEORGE BARRELL.

TO LET—COUNTRY RESIDENCE NEAR NEWBURGH—Handsome house, well shaded, with fine views of the Hudson River and Highlands, three miles from Newburgh Post-office, good roads, excellent water, fruit, stable and carriage room. Apply to CALDWELL & MORRIS, No. 29 Old-slip, New-York; CHAS. CALDWELL, No. 47 3d-st., Newburgh, or J. R. CALDWELL, New-Windsor, near the premises.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—AT RYE, WESTCHESTER, a good house and outbuildings, about one mile from the depot, with 20 acres or more of land attached; the house is well situated, and finely shaded; there is an abundance of fruit; price $6,000, rent $400. Apply to BULKLEY & FINK, No. 45 Wall-st., Jauncey Court.

TO LET—A NEW VILLA AT CLIFTON, STATEN Island, with a view of the ocean; situation charming; would not object to furnish for a good tenant; first floor—parlor, dining-room and library; eight bed-rooms in second and third stories. R. W. CAMERON, No. 85 Beaver-st., New-York.

$2,000.—FOR SALE CHEAP—A NEAT country residence, with ten acres of choice land, in Westfield, N. J.; house new; cow and utensils included. Also, a good improved farm—106 acres—in Pennsylvania; $2,800. R. C. ANTHONY, No. 36½ Pine-st., 11 to 3 o'clock.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT TARRYTOWN, a beautiful residence, with five acres of land. Brick house, new, containing 13 rooms, and all the modern improvements of a City dwelling. Fruit and shade trees, stable, carriage-house, &c.; good view of the river. Apply to NEWMAN & FITTON, No. 25 Wall-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—FURNISHED AND UNFURnished houses, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, to let for the season or year; also, country seats, farms and villa sites to rent and for sale low, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 50 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 46 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET AT TARRYTOWN.—A two-story and basement house, with carriage-house and about one-half an acre in garden, near the depot and steamboat landing. Apply to JOHN A. KENYON, No. 58 Nassau-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—ONE MILE from the depot at Tarrytown; house two-story and basement, with carriage-house, barn and 5 acres of land, abundance of choice fruit, fine view. Rent low. Apply to JOHN A. KENYON, No. 58 Nassau-st.

TO LET—AT IRVINGTON, ON THE HUDSON, a house with 8 rooms, pleasantly situated, with fine view. Price $160 for the year, or 5 months. Address S. M. BROWN, Builder, Harlem, New-York.

TO LET AT DARIEN, CONN.—WITHIN TWO minutes' walk of depot, a cottage house. Inquire of L. MEEKER, Darien Depot, or L. SEELY, No. 118 King-st., New-York.

TO LET, FURNISHED—A SHORT DISTANCE from the City by rail, a large new house, with modern improvements, and abundance of fruit and berries and good garden. Address B., Box No. 180 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—ON WEST BANK OF LAKE MOhegan, Gothic house, 10 rooms, large barn, five acres of land, fruit and shade, perfectly healthy. Apply at No. 102 Bronte-st., up stairs. Price $5,000.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE AT Tarrytown, ¼ mile from depot; 5 acres, with abundance of fruit of all kinds. Apply to A. G. NEWMAN, corner 29th-st. and Broadway.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE COUNTRY SEAT, with about 3 acres of land, in the village of Danbury, Conn., 60 miles from this City, and within five minutes' walk of the Danbury and Norwalk Railroad Depot. The house is situated on an eminence commanding a fine view; is modern built, (under the direct superintendence of its present owner, D. P. Comstock,) 2½ stories, with extension in the rear, two stories. The grounds are beautifully laid out, with barn, stable and all the necessary outhouses attached. Also, within a quarter of a mile of the house, 40 acres of highly cultivated land, suitable for building or farming purposes. Terms easy. For further particulars inquire of WM. K. COMSTOCK, No. 239 Broadway, N. Y.; COMSTOCK, Nos. 18 and 20 Vesey-st., New-York, or address Box 1,739 Post-office.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE, with about 12 acres of land, situated on the Coney Island plank road, just six miles from Fulton ferry, Brooklyn; the Coney Island Railroad cars pass the house at short intervals; the house is elegantly built, under the direct superintendence of the late owner, Walter Kelsey; the grounds are well laid out, and planted with the choicest fruit trees, all bearing in a remarkable manner. The whole or a portion of the land will be sold with the house, and two-thirds or less of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage for a term of years, if desired. For further information apply to the undersigned executors, CHARLES KELSEY, 11 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn. J. S. UNDERHILL, 436 10th-st., Dry Dock, N. Y. City.

FOR SALE—A NEW AND CONVENIENT COTtage, with two acres of land, greenhouse 60 feet long, with necessary outbuildings, garden well stocked with fruit trees, in a beautiful and healthy neighborhood; 13 miles from New-York; 35 minutes per rail from Hunter's Point; five minutes' walk from station.

ALSO, 21 acres of land, with cottage, barn, &c.

ALSO, a farm of 35 acres, with a new and commodious dwelling. All adjoining. Apply to E. & A. WAYTE, No. 300 4th-st., or on the premises, Queens, Long Island, near Jamaica.

Terms easy to purchasers.

FOR SALE AT GOSHEN, ORANGE CO.—A beautiful country seat, situated in the village; delightful views, double house, nearly new, containing parlors, dining-room, library, bath-room, six chambers, furnace, etc.; stable, 16 acres of good land, about 400 fruit trees of the very choicest kinds, grapery, strawberries, blackberries, &c., with fine shade-trees and shrubbery. Half the purchase money on mortgage. Sold a bargain. For terms apply to C. R. BREWSTER, No. 25 Chambers-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—A COUNTRY seat containing 24 acres of choice land, three-fourths of a mile south of the City of Poughkeepsie, and adjoining the beautiful grounds of M. Vassar, Esq. The house is large and convenient, the grounds well stocked with fruit and shade trees and shrubbery, the gardens very productive, and the stables, &c., well arranged and in good order. If not sold, will be rented completely furnished. For further particulars inquire of DEWITT CLINTON JONES, No. 1 Hanover-st., New-York.

A COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—Situated on the Passaic River, Dundee Lake, about 1½ miles from the New-York and Erie Railroad station at Paterson, N. J. The location is unsurpassed by any on the Passaic River; the house is large and convenient, also barns, carriage-house, &c. There are 15 acres of the best quality of land, 4 acres of which is an apple orchard, with a great variety of other fruit trees. Apply to S. S. SHERWOOD, No. 3 White-st., New-York.

FARMS.

DERBY, CONN.—A VERY DESIRABLE FARM AND RESIDENCE FOR SALE—It contains 45 acres of excellent soil, all in cultivation, without a single foot of waste land; fruit and shade trees and water are abundant, and superior in quality; buildings very fair and in good order; the location is admirable for neighborhood, schools, churches, markets, steamboat landing and railroad station; situation and prospect very beautiful, overlooking the Sound and Long Island for thirty or forty miles, and the inland scenery is unusually fine. Price $5,000. Very eligible and very cheap. Apply, after 12 o'clock, to C. G. PRATT, No. 32 Pine-st., Room No. 9.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A SNUG FARM of 30 acres, with good two-story cottage, containing ten rooms, good barn and outhouses in perfect order; abundance of fruit, healthy location, fine springs and stream through place, ¾ of a mile west of Mount Vernon depot, Harlem Railroad. Mortgage to suit at 6 per cent. P. B. AMORY, No. 195 Water-st.

FOR SALE, AT FIVE MILE RIVER, CONN.—A farm of 31 acres, in high state of cultivation, containing a fine young orchard of grafted fruit; house, barn and outbuildings in perfect condition. Inquire of S. SEELY, No. 118 King-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A FARM ON LONG ISLAND, three miles north of Suffolk Station; new dwelling-house, first-class outbuildings, two fish-ponds, &c., and about 300 acres of land. For terms and particulars, apply to G. C. & E. J. GENET, No. 10 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE WHOLE OR PART OF A farm, containing 100 acres, situated about 21 miles from the City, on the New-York and New-Haven Railroad. The dwelling, farm-house and other buildings in good order. Apply at No. 343 Bowery, corner 3d-st.

FARM FOR SALE AT WHITE LAKE, N.Y.—263 acres, with two dwellings, barn, cow sheds, hay houses, apple and sugar orchards, &c. Price $6,000. Will exchange. C. H. OLIVER, No. 7 Beekman-st.

TO LET.

FIFTH-AVENUE BASEMENT HOUSE TO LET.—A gentleman going abroad, offers his house to lease for a term of years. It is situated on one of the best corners of the 5th-av., near Madison-square; is elegantly furnished, and has a stable adjoining, with accommodations for four horses. Address, immediately, ARAGO, Union Club, corner of 21st-st. and 5th-av.

TO LET—IN SOUTH BROOKLYN. No. 77 West Baltic-st. Rent, $600. No. 79 West Baltic-st. Rent, $650. These houses have water, gas, and all modern improvements, and are in an unexceptionable neighborhood, only seven minutes' walk from either South or Hamilton ferries. A. G. JEROME & CO., No. 22 Exchange-place.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—IN 12TH-st., near 6th-av., 3-story, high stoop brick, 25 feet wide, all in good order, to a small family without children, with instant possession. Apply to S. H. TAYLOR, No. 8 Pine-st.

A SUBURBAN FURNISHED RESIDENCE to let to 1st November; gothic house, 33x40, and extension, two lots of ground, in a first-class neighborhood in Brooklyn, to a small private family only. Rent $75 per month. Apply to S. H. TAYLOR, No. 8 Pine-st.

TO LEASE.—THE LARGE FIVE-STORY BUILDing, corner of Broome and Elm sts., former Police Headquarters, 27 by 120 feet, upward of 50 rooms, with the modern conveniences. Possession immediately. Apply to JOHN LLOYD & SON, No. 15 Nassau-st.

TO LET—STORE NO. 119 NASSAU-STREET, 18 feet by 25; also, second, fourth and fifth floors; offices in No. 21 John-st.; workshops in rear building No. 208 William-st. Inquire of M. J. GILHOOLY, No. 78 Nassau-st.

TO LET—A GROCERY STORE IN THE VILLAGE of Tarrytown, and about $400 worth of stock for sale; a good stand for a business man; rent moderate. Apply to A. M. SEE, No. 12 4th-av.

A FURNISHED HOUSE, FOR BOARD OF two persons, with twelve rooms, on New-York-av., Brooklyn, with garden of seven lots, abounding with fruit. Address R. S., Box No. 185 *Times* Office.

LOTS TO LEASE CHEAP—FIVE LOTS ON the north side of 56th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.; street paved; a good location for a wood and coal yard. Apply to R. S. KING, No. 774 Greenwich-st.

TO LET—THE BASEMENT UNDER THE TIMES Office, fronting Park-row, 22x16 feet. Inquire in office of the *Agriculturist*, No. 41 Park-row.

TO LET—FIRST LOFT OF STORE NO. 22 VESEY-st. Apply to J. M. WARDWELL, No. 60 Chambers-st.

STEAM POWER TO LET.

STEAM-POWER AND LOFTS TO LET.—No. 58 John-st., light and convenient, suitable for trade or manufacturing purposes. Apply as above, or address Box No. 5,009 Post-office.

STEAM POWER TO LET—AT THE EMPIRE Works, foot of East 24th-st. Apply before noon. Engines 1,000 horse power. SAML. LEGGETT, Supt.

TO LET—WITH OR WITHOUT STEAM POWer, well lighted lofts at No. 43 Ann-st., four doors from Nassau.

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS.

"BERRIAN" HOUSE FURNISHING WAREROOMS, No. 601 BROADWAY.

Now offer for sale the largest variety in the United States of CUTLERY, SILVER-PLATED WARE, TEA-TRAYS, REFRIGERATORS of all kinds, WATER-COOLERS, CREAM-FREEZERS, FILTERS, WOODWARE, TIN AND JAPANNED WARES, MANGLES, CLOTHES-WRINGERS, COOKING UTENSILS of every description, CANE FURNITURE, HAMMOCKS, &c.

Together with everything appertaining to the line, and all at the lowest possible prices. E. H. CASEY.

PERSONAL.

AMELIA SARGEANT, DECEASED.—MR. GEORGE WILKINSON SARGEANT, formerly of Peckham, Surrey, chemist, (father of AMELIA SARGENT,) who (many years ago) left England for America, is requested to communicate immediately with Mr. J. G. HEPBURN, of No. 12 Copthall-court, Throgmorton-st., London, Solicitor, in reference to the estate and affairs of AMELIA SARGEANT, deceased, who died at Welling, Kent, on the 10th day of March last.

GEORGE WILKINSON SARGEANT, formerly of Peckham, Surrey, chemist, who (many years ago) left England for America, is requested to communicate immediately with Mr. J. G. HEPBURN, of No. 12 Copthall-court, Throgmorton-st., London, Solicitor, in reference to the estate and affairs of AMELIA SARGEANT, deceased, his daughter, who died on the 10th day of March last.

MATRIMONIAL.

A MATRIMONIAL SECRET.—A SECRET worth knowing to married ladies and those about to marry, is the French ladies' treatment and secret for retaining their youthful bloom and beauty and the affections of their husbands. Sent, post-paid, on receipt of Three Dollars ($3). Address LEON MUDELLE, M. D., New-York.

DRY GOODS.

SHADES.

SHADES OF EVERY VARIETY AND MATERIAL.

We are paying particular attention to the manufacture and putting up of all kinds of Shades.

Practical and superior upholsterers employed only.

GOLD,
PAINTED,
BUFF HOLLAND,
WHITE, GREEN, AND OTHER COLORED HOLLAND SHADES,
made and hung without delay, at very LOW PRICES.
HOLLANDS BY THE YARD.
SHADE FIXTURES OF EVERY KIND.
PATON & CO., No. 341 BROADWAY.

RETAIL.

PATON & CO., NO. 341 BROADWAY.
SHIRTING LINENS, from auction.
LINEN SHEETINGS, reduced.
TABLE DAMASK, new, all widths.
TOWELLINGS, by dozen or yard.
TABLE CLOTHS, all sizes, and entirely new.
DOYLIES, white and colored.
NAPKINS, superior assortment.
WINE CLOTHS, PIANO COVERS, TABLE COVERS, } embroidered and printed.
And every kind of Dry Goods for housekeeping purposes.
The stock new, cheap, and every way the largest and best assorted in the City.

LACE CURTAINS,
SPRING IMPORTATION.
Lace Curtains, in every variety of grade and pattern, just received, and now exhibiting,
CHEAP,
and reduced in price.
A large assortment of very elegant designs intended exclusively for our retail trade.
NOTTINGHAM LACES, by piece or Curtains.
The largest and most desirable stock in the City.
Cornices, Curtains, Trimmings, Furniture Coverings.
PATON & CO., No. 341 Broadway.

FRENCH MUSLINS.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Have just received
A Full Stock of
FRENCH CAMBRIC,
NANSOOK, and
ORGANDY MUSLINS,
Suitable for Dresses.
Also,
WHITE ORGANDIES,
Embroidered in Colors,
Suitable for Evening Dresses.
CANAL-STREET, corner of Mercer.

FURNITURE COVERINGS

AT COST.
WIDE FRENCH BROCATELS,
At $3 per yard.
COTELLINES, SATINS AND BROCADES,
At Old Prices.
ALSO A FULL LINE OF
HAIR-CLOTHS, ALL WIDTHS,
WOOL and UNION REPS,
PEKIN and TERRY CLOTHS,
WORSTED DAMASKS and LASTINGS,
AND EVERY STYLE OF
UPHOLSTERY GOODS,
At Correspondingly Low Figures.
SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway.

HOW TO SAVE MONEY.
MAKE YOUR PURCHASES OF
CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS
AT THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE MOMENT.
Having completed our orders and contracts previous to the recent important advances, we still continue to offer our entire stock of new Spring styles at less than importers' and manufacturers' prices.
Call early if you want
CHOICE STYLES AT A BARGAIN.
SMITH & LOUNSBERY,
No. 456 Broadway, near Grand-st.

POPULAR GOODS.

ROMAN SCARFS.
ROMAN SCARFS.
ROMAN SCARFS.
ROMAN SCARFS.
ROMAN SCARFS.
ROMAN SCARFS.
AT UNION ADAMS',
NO. 637 BROADWAY.

FINE DRESS SHIRTS,
UNRIVALED
IN MANUFACTURE,
FITTING AND MATERIAL,
AT UNION ADAMS',
NO. 637 BROADWAY.

PAPER HANGINGS

AT RETAIL.
OUR SPRING STOCK IS NOW READY
FOR EXHIBITION.
FOR EXTENT AND VARIETY OF STYLE
IT IS UNSURPASSED.
Parties about furnishing are invited to an examination.
SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway.

JOB LOT.
GENTS' KID GLOVES.
100 DOZEN GENTS' SMALL SIZES,
MODE KID GLOVES.
VERY DESIRABLE SHADES.
SPLENDID QUALITY.
ONE DOLLAR A PAIR.
FIFTY CENTS UNDER PRICE.
R. H. MACY.
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., near 14th-st.

RUBBER SKIRT FACINGS.
ALL SHADES.
R. H. MACY.
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., near 14th-st.

NO. 607 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

C. W. FRENCH.
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
Fine Shirts and Collars
MADE TO ORDER.
Fine Gauze Merino Undershirts, $1 50 each, or $15 per dozen. Also a large stock of Muslin, Linen and Jean Drawers of our own make, and warranted to fit.
C. W. FRENCH,
No. 607 Broadway, N. Y.

AT DEPERCEVAL'S, NO. 657 BROADWAY.—All kinds of Children's Cloaks, Dresses, Blankets, Sacks, Corsets, Chemises, Infants' Waists, Aprons, Bibs, Baskets, &c., &c. Ladies' Embroidered Chemises and Nightgowns, Yokes; Ladies' ready-made under-garments, fluted handkerchiefs, &c. Initials and coats of arms embroidered on handkerchiefs, table linen and bedclothes. Braiding, Cotton and Silk Embroideries made to order. Stamping for embroideries and braiding executed perfectly. Fluting for dress trimmings; laces done up like new.

CORSETS AND SKIRTS.—MRS. ELOKE has the largest and cheapest stock in the City, purchased before the great advance, which she is selling under the regular prices. Skirts of the best quality and newest shapes, from 85 cents. Skirts made to order of every style. Also, misses' waists, skirts, pads, steels, lacing, &c. N. B.—Edgings, laces and trimmings for ladies' undergarments. Also, a large assortment of new style dress trimmings, velvets, braids, buttons, bugle trimming, &c. No. 860 Broadway, near 13th-st.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS.—At Grand-st. cheap store you can purchase cut lengths of millinery goods cheaper than downtown jobbers sell whole pieces. Call. Our stock of ribbons, straws and silks is large and cheap. EDWARD RIDLEY, Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand and 64 Allen-st. Fifth block east from the Bowery.

MAY 1863

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 20, 1863.

Amusements this Evening.

WINTER GARDEN—MARRIED LIFE.

WALLACK'S—THE STRANGER.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—LEAH THE FORSAKEN.

LAURA KEENE'S—TWO NEW PANTOMIMES.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—PAUVRETTE; OR, UNDER THE SNOW, and Stereopticon Afternoon and Evening.

GOUPIL'S—(No. 772 Broadway)—THE ALPS BY SUNRISE.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN—(No. 625 Broadway)—EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.

HOPE CHAPEL—DUFLOCQ'S SIX PANORAMAS.

NO. 667 BROADWAY—THE NATIVITY.

BROOKLYN ATHENEUM—FALLON'S STEREOPTICON.

DUSSELDORF GALLERY, (No. 548 Broadway)—PICTURES AND STATUARY.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

Telegrams from Gen. GRANT to the War Department give a brief statement of his movements up to the 14th inst., and announce that he intended to attack Jackson on that day. Telegrams already published have announced the capture of that place, on the day indicated by Gen. GRANT. It is announced to-day that he burned the State Capitol—it probably being used as a rebel depot for supplies. Gen. HURLBUT, in telegraphing this intelligence from Memphis, gives the report of a citizen just arrived from Jackson, that the rebels abandoned Vicksburgh on Sunday last, marching on the ridge northeast to Livingston, which is twenty miles northwest of Jackson, and about midway between the Big Black and the Pearl Rivers. Gen. GRANT states that Gen. MCPHERSON captured Raymond on the 12th, after about two hours' brisk fighting. Our loss was 51 killed and 180 wounded. The rebel loss was 75 killed and 186 prisoners, beside their wounded. A dispatch from Cincinnati states that reinforcements for the rebels were being hurried forward, and were stopping twelve miles east of Jackson. The Pearl River is between them and Gen. GRANT, however.

The War Department last night received another dispatch from Gen. HURLBUT, confirming the previous reports of the evacuation of Vicksburgh by the rebels. The supposition is that they are trying to effect a junction with BRAGG, or to coöperate with him in an attack on Gen. ROSECRANS.

A dispatch from Cincinnati informs us that the rebels are threatening another invasion of Kentucky. News from Somerset is to the effect that a rebel force in Wayne and Clinton Counties is increasing—numbering already 17,000 men, with fourteen pieces of artillery. A letter from Richmond states that they have already crossed the Cumberland, and are advancing on that place. The movement is supposed to be intended to flank Gen. ROSECRANS, and to compel him to leave his position at Murfreesboro. Gen. BURNSIDE, however, will no doubt be able to attend to it in a satisfactory manner.

The rebel raiders in Western Virginia were heard from on Sunday at Burning Springs, Wirt County, where they burned the oil works, inflicting heavy losses upon Mr. JOHNSON CAMDEN, Judge THOMPSON'S son-in-law, and several other persons. They still threaten Parkersburgh, of course. It is told the Wheeling *Intelligencer* as a fact, that when the rebels were at Morgantown it was agreed in Waynesburgh, Penn., that no defence of the place should be attempted, and moreover, that JESSE LAZEAR, M. C. and Cashier of the bank there, went out eight miles with a flag of truce hunting somebody to surrender the town to, but found nobody after long and diligent search.

A private note from Washington furnishes the *Evening Post* the following as trustworthy information: "No movement is likely to take place on the Potomac for some time. Gen. HOOKER has been left to follow his own plans, with the assurance of not being interfered with. Gov. CURTIN, of Pennsylvania, has offered to raise 50,000 volunteers to man the fortifications of Washington, and the proposition is understood to have been accepted. Advices received at the Navy Department from the fleet in the Mississippi, express the opinion that Vicksburgh must very shortly be ours."

Col. BAXTER SMITH, of the rebel army, his Adjutant, WM. A. CARUTHERS, and three others, were captured by a detachment of our forces on May 9, at a private house, near Carthage, Tenn., the late residence of Hon. ABE CARUTHERS.

Gen. E. B. BROWN, who was wounded in the battle at Springfield (Mo.) on the 8th of January last, has recovered from his injuries and is ready to take the field. His left arm, which was struck by a musket ball, is partially crippled.

On Thursday, Gen. DIX met with an accident by being thrown from his horse. The animal, falling upon his right leg, [illegible] bruised it, but fortunately no bones were [illegible], and the General is already able to walk.

The U. S. steam transport *George Peabody*, Capt. ATWELL, arrived at this port last night from New-Orleans 10th inst., and Key West 14th, bringing 200 soldiers of the Eighth U. S. Infantry (exchanged prisoners from Texas) and 40 steerage passengers. She brings no news from Key West. Her news from New-Orleans has been anticipated by the steamship *George Washington*, arrived here on the 17th.

GENERAL NEWS.

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors, yesterday, a message was received from the Mayor, vetoing a resolution auditing and ordering to be paid certain bills for materials furnished for the New Court-house, on the ground that the work was ordered by the New City Hall Commissioners, who should certify the claims. The Mayor also doubts the legality of the clause in the County Tax law for 1863, giving this Board the right to build the Court-house, because the purport of the clause is not embodied in the title of the law, as required by section 16 of the State Constitution; but upon this point he is seeking legal advice. The message was referred to the New Court-house Committee, with instructions to consult the Corporation Counsel in the matter. Another message was received from the Mayor, vetoing the resolution authorizing the Harlem Bridge Committee to settle the question of the boundary line between this County and Westchester County, so far as it concerns the ratio of expense upon the two counties for building the new bridge, on the ground that the boundary question, being a matter of geographical fact, should be decided only by accurate surveys, and not by agreement. Mr. PURDY said the Mayor had misapprehended the purpose of the resolution, which was not to set at rest the troublesome boundary question, but simply to determine how much Westchester County should pay toward building the bridge. A communication from the Comptroller, proposing a transfer of $12,332 36 from the County contingent fund, to pay adjudicated claims for work ordered by the Record Commission, was referred. Bills for work on the new Court-house and materials furnished, since the Board resumed charge of its construction, and amounting to upwards of $100,000, were ordered to be paid. Adjourned to 3 P. M. on next Tuesday.

A prize fight between OREM and GEOGHEGAN took place yesterday morning at South Amboy, N. J.—nineteen rounds were fought in twenty-nine minutes. It was alleged that OREM struck a foul blow, and in order to force the referee to decide in favor of GEOGHEGAN a loaded revolver was presented at his head. Shortly after the party had separated, forty arrests were made by the Police.

On Sunday night, Gov. PEIRPOINT disbanded the Fourth and Fifth regiments of the Virginia State Militia, which then returned to Wheeling, after an unsuccessful excursion in pursuit of the rebel marauders.

Surgeon RICHMOND and Captains FERNALD and PLANT, who were detailed to inquire into the circumstances of the casualty on the Cumberland River, by which 33 members of the 27th New-Jersey Volunteers lost their lives, have reported as follows: "After a careful and thorough investigation of the matter, in all its connections, they announce it as their united opinion, based upon the evidence elicited from parties who were on the boat at the time of the occurrence, and their own personal observation from the bank of the river, that the deplorable disaster was undeniably the result of an unforeseen accident, over which no one had control, and that no blame, therefore, can be justly attached to any person."

The newspaper correspondents who were captured while trying to run the rebel batteries at Vicksburgh on a tug, were at Jackson, Miss., on May 6, *en route* for Selma, Alabama.

In the Court of Sessions, yesterday, FERDINAND WEBER was tried for larceny from his employer, and acquitted. MICHAEL SULLIVAN pleaded guilty to an assault upon THOMAS HAYNES, and was fined six cents.

The Stock market yesterday reacted against the extreme advance of Monday, to the extent of 3 @5 ℔ cent, in the forenoon, but later in the day recovered part of the decline and left off firm. Money active at 6 ℔ cent. Gold ⅛@¼ ℔ cent, and Exchange 1 ℔ cent. lower than on Monday. The Subscriptions to the United States Loan of 1882, amounted in this City to $1,013,800.

Breadstuffs opened rather briskly and buoyantly yesterday, but closed heavily. Provisions were in more request. Groceries were generally quiet. Whisky was dull and heavy. Cotton was partially neglected. Hay, Tallow and Petroleum were in good demand. Most other articles were lightly dealt in. The freight market was less active. The auction sales of dry goods passed off with a fair degree of spirit and success, considering the lateness of the season.

The Live Stock Markets, so far as numbers are concerned, appear scantily supplied this week, but with a light demand there is scarcely any deficiency, and had all the stock which was intended for the present market reached the City, there would have been a large surplus. With the first fair supply of fresh vegetables there is a falling off in the demand for meat. Eggs are now claiming a large share of public patronage as a cheaper food than beef.... Beeves number 3,906, or 400 less than last week. From 800 to 1,000 head were kept back for want of cars on the Erie road, else there would have been an overstock. Prices ruled high on Monday, but fell off somewhat before the close—Tuesday P. M. Taken as a whole, prices were higher than at any previous market this year, the average being 11½c. Several droves were sold at 12c. ℔ lb. for the estimated net weight of the four quarters, and those were poor animals which did not bring 11c. The prospect of more cattle on Thursday, when the detained droves are expected, induced some butchers to buy lightly now.... Sheep are plenty and ½c. lower, although only 5,283 are reported for the week. Good sheep, with their fleeces still on, are worth 8½c., and 6c. if shorn. Lambs are bringing $4 50@$7 each. ....Live hogs number 9,600, and are selling at 4½c.@4¾c. if corn fed, and 4½c. if still fed.

The Copperhead Indignation Meeting.

We have not had this many a day a more ridiculous demonstration than that of the Copperheads at Union-square in protest against what they call the "intolerable tyranny at Washington." We doubt, indeed, whether there ever was a more absurd assemblage of blatherskites. There, in the face of sober citizens returning home from their business, they stood by the hour ranting against the National Government for stifling free speech—belching out invective, vituperation, ribaldry, execration, threats and defiance; howling sentiments that, if acted upon, would be outright murder and treason; shrieking like very sybils possessed; outroaring Boanerges; and all because the despot LINCOLN had gagged the country. We wonder what the sensations of a Frenchman, fresh from his own land, or a Prussian, would have been, had he been passing about that time of day. His bewildered ideas would probably have settled down into one of two conclusions: either that there was a very curious custom in the United States of giving the inmates of Lunatic Asylums an airing about sunset, or that the Americans, like SWIFT'S people of Brobdignag, had some remarkable powers of utterance, unheard of elsewhere, and that, if they could make such noises when gagged, their regular hullaballoo, with mouths free, must be something that would really frighten the man in the moon, and that it was really a mercy in the ruler of the country to keep them—gagged.

A precious set of martyrs, indeed, they are. Says MCMASTERS: "Freemen, how are you to save your liberties? By fighting. Yes, if necessary, by fighting." Says MCCUNN: "In eighteen months this country will be too hot for the men who are now hounding and hunting out those who advocate the liberty of free speech and a free Press." Says MULLALY: "The men in Washington are like the British tyrants in the time of the Revolution." Says RYNDERS: "War is waged here by military despots upon the rights and privileges of American people, worse than the war that is now waging in the South. It is for us to fight for our liberties here." Says THARIN: "Step by step had ABE LINCOLN departed from his promises, until by gradations of infamy he sat on a kingly throne and aspired to a regal crown." Says BIRDSALL: "Were VALLANDIGHAM arrested here the whole population would rise *en masse* to rescue him." Says MASON: "Every one of the acts of the Administration indicate the purpose of the Administration to terminate our liberties;"—and so on indefinitely. There was hardly a sentiment uttered through the whole meeting that might not and would not, have been applauded in Richmond. The fellows were brimfull of sympathy with the rebels, and gave themselves full swing. They hissed, and groaned, and swore, and shrieked, and raved against President LINCOLN to the top of their bent, and not a Provost-Marshal, nor a soldier, nor a police officer, nor any mortal being in the City lifted a finger to save the public sense of decency, nor thought of it for an instant; and yet they continued all the same, tearing on like madmen against the insufferable rule of the usurper and despot.

We don't wonder that the Copperheads of any note, who had any public character to take care of, kept aloof from the preposterous exhibition. The variety of their excuses sent in by letters is amusing. RICHARD O'GORMAN had "professional engagements;" HENRY C. MURPHY had "previously formed engagements;" BARRY HALL had "an imperative and unexpected out-of-town engagement;" NELSON J. WATERBURY had "a severe cold;" AMASA J. PARKER had "a state of voice," &c.; WASHINGTON HUNT found it "quite out of my power;" CHARLES INGERSOLL had "an engagement for Monday evening;" F. O. J. SMITH was "unable to attend in person;" SANFORD E. CHURCH had "imperative engagements for next week," and so on to the end of the list. WOOD and BROOKS, the two Tycoons of the party, were not on the ground, neither did they send any sign. The political howlers who managed the affair were unhandsomely left in the lurch by nearly the whole array of the advertised speakers. Whether this general reluctance of the Copperhead leaders to participate in the meeting came from objections to its object, or to the stuff of which it was composed, does not yet appear.

The President of the United States has too much self-respect, and too much respect *for the office he fills, to be moved a hair's* breadth from his proposed line of action, whatever that may be, by the insults and the browbeating of a meeting like this. The men who figured in it were sufficiently disqualified from exercising any legitimate influence by their undisguised rebel sympathies and peace principles. Not one of the resolutions they adopted contained a syllable directly or indirectly in favor of the war against the Confederacy. But when, superadded to this renegade spirit, abuse and menace are indulged in that would disgrace the lowest *canaille* of the vilest city in Europe, nothing else is possible but the most absolute contempt. *For the voice of the true people*, we believe President LINCOLN will ever be eager to listen. Every loyal man in the country who has an honest conviction against either the justice or the expediency of carrying out the sentence of this military Court may *fitly* declare it. We are confident that no President we ever had would more respectfully defer to calm and deliberate public opinion than the one who now occupies the Executive chair. But he will look for this opinion in the proper direction. He will not be discomposed, for an instant, by the ribald exhibition, or deceived by the despicable sham, at Union-square. He will yield to reason, but to blackguardism or to hypocritical pretense—never.

The Question of Generalship.

There is a passage in KINGLAKE'S *Invasion of the Crimea*, describing the character of Sir COLIN CAMPBELL, the present Lord CLYDE, which we may read just now with some profit, inasmuch as there is no theme which at this moment so much interests us as the exact nature of the qualities which are needed to make up a good General, and there is no theme which we discuss so much. When the war began, the inexperienced public very naturally were possessed by the notion that a great leader must, above all things, love fighting; that he must have for it a certain amount of ardor, which will make him seek it whenever it holds out a fair promise of a satisfactory result. This notion was held down to the battle of Bull Run. After that memorable engagement, however, it fell into complete disrepute. The idea of subduing the South by hard knocks was scouted as the dream of fanatics and visionaries, and people became possessed with the idea that the proper way to overcome the rebels was, as Sam. Weller would say, to "circumwent" them. The "anaconda plan," therefore, came into high favor. The revolted States were to be encircled with "a wall of steel and fire," and, after a while, the revolt was to be extinguished by more process of compression, or strangulation, with little or no actual combat.

Even when it began to be apparent that it was no easy matter to encircle half a continent with a wall of even baser and less costly materials than "steel and fire," and that even if the wall were made, the rebels might refuse to die quietly inside of it, and might now and then break it down, the popular faith in fighting was not revived. We still clung to the notion that if the "anaconda" did not succeed, "strategy" certainly would do the work; "strategy" being understood to mean a series of movements which would eventuate in such despair on the part of the rebels, that they would throw down their arms without firing a shot. At this period MCCLELLAN'S star was at its meridian. The nation looked on with mingled awe and admiration at the marches and countermarches, and intrenchments, of which that General's operations were made up, and was firmly satisfied that they were driving JEFFERSON DAVIS to distraction. It was supposed that in some mysterious manner, best known to our chief, the arch rebel received a stab in his vitals every time a Union brigade shifted its position. It was believed that doubtless the traitors wished to get us to fight, but that we were a great deal too knowing to be tempted into gratifying them. They were to be manœuvred into destruction, and we were to wake some fine morning, and find that the Confederacy had disappeared, leaving behind a strong odor of brimstone.

We have at last, after much tribulation, got back again to the old creed, that for war there must be fighting, and a great deal of it, and that the result of campaigns, under the ablest Generals that ever lived, must depend in the main upon the capacity of the opposing forces to give and take hard blows. Manœuvering is, after all, but a means to an end. Its object is not to do away with battles, but to give armies favorable positions to fight in; and manœuvre as we may, the battle must come eventually to crown the work. No abler manœuvrer than the First NAPOLEON has ever existed, but to every one of his marches except one, there was a bloody sequel. The only occasion on which he compelled a large force to surrender without fighting, was when MACK laid down his arms to him at Ulm with 40,000 men. What *he* could not accomplish with his wonderful power of calculation and combination, it may be safely said that it is useless for the ordinary run of Generals to attempt.

What KINGLAKE utters is, therefore, a wholesome truth, that we shall henceforward do well to remember:

"A bodily ardor for fighting may be more or less masked and hidden; but he to whom this great passion is wanting is without the quality of a General. For warfare is so anxious and complex a business, that against every vigorous movement heaps of reasons can forever be found; and if a man is so cold a lover of battle as to have no stronger guide than the poor balance of the arguments and counter arguments which he addresses to his troubled spirit, his mind, driven first one way and then another, will oscillate, or even revolve, turning miserably in its own axis, and making no movement straight forward."

The perfect General is the man who has this "love of battle" in combination with rapidity of conception, great powers of calculation, and that intuitive sense of the value of positions and superiority of forces, which has been happily called the "military instinct." But a man may have all these last-mentioned qualities, and yet, if he have not "love of battle," they are worse than useless, because they help him to cheat the nation he tries to serve into a false dependence on him. Stonewall JACKSON possessed this "bodily ardor for fighting" in a very high degree, and he managed, moreover, to communicate it to his men. The result was that, though he never commanded an army, he contributed more than any other General in the rebel service to every one of our reverses; and he is probably the only man who has appeared in this war, on either side so far, who has won for himself a place in history as a military leader of the first rank.

Maryland, Kentucky and Missouri.

It is curious to mark the effect that the war has produced upon the three great border Slave States—Maryland, Kentucky and Missouri. These three States, at the beginning of the rebellion, had a perfect identity of interest, and a perfect identity of feeling. They were all largely slaveholding; Slavery was the dominant interest in each, next to real estate; and the exports of each were mainly the products of slave labor. Their active and enriching trade was based on the slave system, so that, so far as the exciting cause of the war was concerned, Maryland, Kentucky and Missouri were almost as much Southern and slave-bound as Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi.

Kentucky and Missouri had another and a peculiar complication with the revolted States that Maryland did not have. The trade of the two former was almost entirely with the South. The vast surplus product of Kentucky farms, which consisted of horses, mules, hogs, corn, hay and hemp, found its natural market on the plantations of the Cotton States. And Missouri sent South the great bulk of her flour, corn, hemp and iron manufactures. Secession was absolute death to the current trade of Kentucky and Missouri, unless those States went with the South. In addition, it should be remembered that the social intercourse between Kentucky, Missouri and the South was quite as intimate as their commercial relations. The confluent waters of the great valley—the Missouri and the Ohio Rivers uniting with the Mississippi, and the three flowing to the Gulf together—seemed to mingle the blood of all the people living on their banks. Kentuckians and Missourians were as familiar and almost as numerous in Mississippi, Arkansas and Louisiana as natives of the soil. And so they mingled together, intermarried and became practically one, in blood as well as in mode of life, in feeling and in interest. Maryland never had the same identity with the Southern States—had much less commerce and intercourse with the Gulf States, and should have felt less intensely the sympathies of secession, but yet was warmly inclined to the South.

Notwithstanding the facts as we have put them, and the immense preponderance of the social and slave interest in Maryland, Kentucky and Missouri turning the balance toward the seceding States, these three States deliberately resolved to abide by the Union. This decision has been maintained steadfastly, against powerful internal forces working for the rebellion, in the midst of a ruined commerce, a disorganized agriculture, and a demoralized slave population, under the pressure of frequent rebel invasions, at the muzzle of cannon and at the point of bayonets. Surely it would seem to be proved that Maryland, Kentucky and Missouri loved the Union better than blood, property or life.

These three States have lost every interest that centered in Slavery—the products of slave labor, the commerce built thereon, and the value in money of the slaves themselves. In Missouri a man had almost as well offer to sell crows on the wing as the souls that were lately chattel slaves. In Maryland the valuation put on slaves has reached the vanishing point. Their sum as property is *nil*. We saw lately a statement to the effect that the inventory of a deceased slaveholder's estate rendered by his execut[illegible]timated this class of property as low [illegible] head. And there was nothing to attribute this loss of value to but the effects of the present war upon Slavery in Maryland, and the resulting policy of emancipation in the District of Columbia.

In Kentucky the condition of things is but little better for the slave interest. These facts are unquestionable, and they are without remedy. Slavery is *absolutely dead* in Maryland and in Missouri. It has its death-wound in Kentucky, but it is dead and stinks in Maryland and Missouri. How do the three States respectively accept the doom of the institution? Each is a widely different spirit. Singular to say, while the three were united in sentiment in all the preliminaries of the rebellion, and have been united in the progress of the fight, each differs from the others in acceptance of the result to Slavery.

Missouri, with the prompt decision and energy of the West, says "Slavery is dead—henceforth it cumbereth the ground—take it hence from my borders." Kentucky, with the hopefulness and patience of a conservative trying to restore herself and the nation to the old order of things, says: "Let Slavery alone—it is not dead, but with peace and the Constitution it will revive again." Maryland—"my Maryland"—with the pride and stoicism of a high-born dame bereaved regretfully of her domestic ally, admits the death, but repels all sympathy and all aid to bury the departed, and says: "Leave me alone with my dead!"

Who does not see that Missouri alone pursues the course of true wisdom. Hers is the philosophy of life. Her people obey the laws of the Creator, who bids all "move on" in the destiny marked out for the human race.

Kentucky is not so wise as Missouri; but the spirit of Kentucky is entitled to respect. It is not plain to her people that Slavery is extinct in her borders. But Kentucky is slow, steady and conservative, and her breast lies alongside the Cotton States, and feels the pulse of Slavery beating quite strongly.

The course of Maryland is most unphilosophical of all, and most unaccountable of all. She admits that the institution of Slavery is dead, but will not leave its side, or have it consigned to its proper charnel-house. The slave part of her social fabric has fallen in ruins, and now confessedly obstructs her progress in population, enterprise, and wealth; but Maryland refuses to remove the *débris* of the wreck, and mourns as a foolish one for what can never return. Maryland may say of Slavery as David said of his dead son by Uriah's wife: "I shall go to him, but he shall not return to me." Maryland may remain infatuated, may refuse to let her dead Slavery be buried, and may linger and die with it, and go to its place—but Slavery "shall never return" to her. Is it becoming, is it wise, is it noble for a proud State to lie down thus in the valley of dry bones, while the world is marshaling and marching on in the pathway of freedom, civilization and renown?

The Speech of a Patriot.

We copy in another column a speech recently made in Kentucky by JOHN J. CRITTENDEN, who has been nominated by his constituents for reëlection to Congress. We commend it to general attention—not because all its opinions will command universal assent, but because its leading sentiment is one which should animate the heart and guide the conduct of every man who loves his country better than he loves the petty schemes of party or the political prejudices and prepossessions of his own judgment. Mr. CRITTENDEN is the sole survivor now in public life of the generation of great men who made public service glorious by the splendor of their talents and the fervor of their patriotism. With increasing years and experience his devotion to the welfare of his country has become more and more conspicuous; and now, in this crowning hour of her peril, he gives men of all parties the timely and useful example of one who stands ready to sacrifice prejudice, party relations, the opinions and convictions of a life-time even, to the preservation of the Union and the salvation of the country.

Mr. CRITTENDEN has differed from the Administration upon many very important features of the policy it has adopted. But he wastes no words in useless and mischievous denunciation of its course:—he gives the Government, in spite of these differences, the most earnest and hearty support. With his strong and vehement prejudice against the employment of negroes as soldiers, very few persons out of the Slave States will sympathize: many, indeed, will treat this prejudice as an impeachment of his patriotism. They would do much better, and prove themselves truer patriots, by imitating his sacrifice of sentiment to principle and his devotion to country as paramount to everything else. He shares with many men of the Democratic party in censuring alleged infringements on the part of the Government upon personal and individual rights:—but he does not imitate them nor follow their lead, in striving to make these infringements the basis of a partisan crusade and magnifying their importance to the serious detriment of the public good.

Mr. CRITTENDEN sees in the rebellion the terrible peril that overhangs the country and threatens the Government with ruin. He knows that the nation can be rescued from that danger only by *war*—vigorous, earnest, persevering and successful war, and he is therefore for prosecuting that war, under all circumstances, in victory or defeat, whether he approves or censures the specific policy of the Administration, until the rebellion is quelled and the supremacy of the national Constitution is fully restored. This is the true platform—the only one upon which the country can be saved from destruction, and the one, therefore, on which we hope to see the great mass of the people of the loyal States thoroughly and heartily united.

VICKSBURGH.—Gen. HURLBUT, commanding at Memphis, sends, in an official dispatch, the statement of a "citizen," who reported to him that the rebels had abandoned Vicksburgh on Sunday last, and were marching to Livingston, a place 80 miles northeast of Vicksburgh, and 20 from Jackson. We do not know whether the citizen's statement was based upon hearsay, actual observation, or imagination. We do not know anything of the citizen's character—his reliability, sagacity, or political proclivities. Consequently, we are at a loss to know what value to put upon his report.

It would neither astonish us if his statement prove true nor if it prove false. Considering the points that have been seized and held by Gen. GRANT, we should think that Vicksburgh was nearly untenable. But considering that the lowest Northern estimate of the Vicksburgh garrison has been 30,000 men, which was augmented a few days ago by the brigades carried in by Gen. JOHNSTON, we should not be astonished if the rebels attempted some deep game of strategy against Gen. GRANT. At all events, we are left in doubt just at the culminating and critical moment of the perilous and exciting campaign against Vicksburgh. The consolation is, that we cannot be left in doubt very long.

WORK FOR GEN. BURNSIDE.—We hope that now that Gen. BURNSIDE has disposed of Mr. VALLANDIGHAM, he will at once proceed to pay attention to the heavy force of rebels which, as we learn from the West, have invaded his Department. The dispatch which we publish this morning from Cincinnati, where Gen. BURNSIDE'S headquarters are located, announces that seventeen thousand rebels, with fourteen pieces of artillery, have made their appearance in the southeastern part of Kentucky on the Cumberland River, and that twenty-eight additional regiments of rebels are at Norristown, East Tennessee, evidently with the purpose of joining their strength to the aforementioned 17,000. It is said these immense forces are moving upon Richmond, Ky., from whence they will advance toward the northern and middle parts of the State, with a view to flank ROSECRANS *and compel him to retreat from* Tennessee.

These are very large statements—quite as large, we suspect, as the invading rebel force. But there seems to be no doubt that some rebel soldiers have suddenly appeared in Southern Kentucky. We have a small force, under an able officer, on the Cumberland River; but that officer has lately been in such ill-health as to be compelled to be temporarily absent from his command. If anything like the army of rebels mentioned have appeared, we should be inclined to fear that they would gobble up our detachment on the Cumberland. But Gen. BURNSIDE will now doubtless bestir himself.

THE NEW AMERICAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES.

Its Plans, Purposes and Aims.

The "National Academy of Sciences," organized in accordance with an act of last Congress which we give below, held its first session in this City one month ago; but it was thought unadvisable by the Association that reporters for the Press should be admitted, and the Secretary agreed to furnish for publication such minutes as he thought advisable, which was done yesterday.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES.

The first meeting of this Association was held on the 22d of April, in the Chapel of the University of the City of New-York. Hon. HENRY WILSON, of Massachusetts, to whose exertion the passage of the act of incorporation is mainly due, called the meeting to order in a brief address, the main points of which were as follows:

GENTLEMEN: I hold in my hand the Act, passed in the closing hours of the Thirty-seventh Congress, "To Incorporate the National Academy of Sciences." This Act, under which you have met to organize, incorporates in America, and for America, a National Institution, whose objects, ranging over the illimitable fields of Science, are limited only by the wondrous capacities of the human intellect. Such an institution has been for years in the thought and on the tongue of the devotees of science, but its attainment seemed far in the future. Now it is an achieved fact. Our country has spoken it into being in this "dark and troubled night" of its history, and commissioned you, gentlemen, to mould and fashion its organization, to infuse into it that vital and animated spirit that shall win in the boundless domains of science, the glittering prizes of achievement that will gleam forever on the brow of the nation.

This Act of Incorporation may not be—is not—perfect. The task has been one of difficulty and delicacy. The number of members must be limited, while the most eminent men of science must be recognized, and sectional claims harmonized. If unintentional injustice has been done to any one, if mistakes have been made, time will, I trust, correct the injustice and the mistakes. Changes will surely come. "Death is in the world," and this original list of honored names will not remain long unbroken. If men of merit have been forgotten in this Act of Incorporation, the Academy should seize the first and every occasion to right the seeming wrong.

This Academy is destined, I trust, to live as long as the Republic shall endure, and to bear upon its rolls the names of the *savans* of coming generations. Let it then advance high its standard. Let it be as inflexible as justice, and as uncompromising as truth. Let it speak with the authority of knowledge, that pretension may sink abashed before it, and merit everywhere turn to it, confident of recognition.

Prof. JOSEPH HENRY, of Washington, was then elected Chairman *pro tem.*, and Prof. CASWELL, of Providence, Secretary. The following resolution was then passed unanimously:

Resolved, That the Academy accept the act of Incorporation, and hereby declares its intention of entering with earnestness and devotion upon the high course marked out for it by Congress.

Another resolution thanking Mr. WILSON for his action in the Senate in behalf of the Academy was then passed.

A Committee of Nine was then appointed to draft and report a plan of organization. The organization finally adopted is, in its main features, as follows:

1. The class of Mathematics and Physics.
2. The class of Natural History.

The corporate members elect under which of these two classes, and in which section of that class, they will inscribe their names. The classes are subdivided thus:

A. CLASS OF MATHEMATICS AND PHYSICS.—Sections 1. Mathematics; 2. Physics; 3. Astronomy, Geography and Geodesy; 4. Mechanics; 5. Chemistry.

B. CLASS OF NATURAL HISTORY.—Sections 1. Mineralogy and Geology; 2. Zoology; 3. Botany; 4. Anatomy and Physiology; 5. Ethnology.

While each member chooses his own position, he may also be elected an honorary member of any section by the members thereof, and the Academy retains the power of transferring a member from one section to another.

There may be fifty foreign associates who take no part in the business of the Academy, but have the privilege of attending its sessions, reading and communicating papers, and of receiving a copy of the publications of the Academy.

The officers of the Academy are a President, a Vice-President, a Foreign Secretary, a Home Secretary, and a Treasurer, all of whom are elected for a term of six years.

There is also a Chairman and Secretary to each class, elected annually at each January meeting. The officers of the Academy, and Chairman of the classes, together with four members to be annually elected by the Academy, constitute a Council for the transaction of such business as is assigned to them by law or by the Academy.

The powers of the President (or, in case of his absence or disability, the Vice-President,) are to preside at the meetings of the Academy, name (unless otherwise provided by law) Committees of members, referring business, experimental inquiries, investigations or preliminary inquiries required by the Government of the United States or its branches, to members specially conversant with the subject; and, with the Council, to direct the general business of the Academy. The duties of the other officers present nothing beyond what is usual in all similar organizations.

The Academy holds two stated meetings in each year—one in January and one in August. The January meeting is to be held always in Washington, on the 3d day of January, (or, when that day is a Sunday, on the 4th;) but the August meeting will be held at such place as the Academy at any previous meeting designate, and on the 3d Wednesday of the month. The scientific meetings of the Academy are to be open or public, the business meetings closed. Communications by persons not members of the Academy are to be presented and read by a member, who makes himself responsible only for the general propriety of the paper, and not for opinions expressed by the author.

Propositions for researches, experiments, observations, investigations or reports, shall originate with the classes to which the subjects are appropriate, and then be submitted to the Academy for discussion, and approval or rejection, excepting propositions from the Government of the United States, or any of its branches, which shall be acted on by the President, who will, in all such cases, report, if necessary, at once to the Government, and also to the Academy at the next stated meeting. The judgment of the Academy is to be at all times at the disposition of the Government upon any matter of science or art within the limits of the subjects embraced by it. The President of the Academy is competent, in special cases, to call in the aid, upon committees, of experts, or men of remarkable attainments not members of the Academy.

The annual report to be presented to both Houses of Congress is to be prepared by the President of the Academy, and before its presentation is to be submitted, first to the Council, and then to the Academy, at the January meeting. The abstract of a memoir may be sent by any member to the Home Secretary, to be printed and circulated among the members during the recess of the Academy.

These are the most important features of the organic law of the National Academy of Science. An election was held under the rules, when the following officers were chosen almost unanimously:

President—Alexander Dallas Bache, Washington, D. C.
Vice-President—James D. Dana, New-Haven, Conn.
Foreign Secretary—Louis Agassiz, Cambridge, Mass.
Home Secretary—Wolcott Gibbs, New-York.
Treasurer—Fairman Rogers, Philadelphia, Penn.

OFFICERS OF THE CLASSES.

Class A, Mathematics and Physics—Chairman, B.

MAY 1863

Pierce, Cambridge, Mass.; Secretary, B. A. Gould, Cambridge, Mass.

Class B. Natural History—Chairman, B. Silliman, New-Haven, Conn.; Secretary, J. S. Newberry, Ohio.

Representatives in Council—Admiral C. H. Davis, Lewis M. Rutherford, Dr. John Torrey, Prof. J. P. Lesley.

After the completion of the organization, each member present, agreeably to the requirements of the organic law, took the oath of allegiance prescribed by the Senate of the United States for its own members, and in addition thereto took an oath faithfully to discharge the duties of a member of the National Academy of Sciences to the best of his ability.

The President then read a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, asking the Academy to prepare a report upon the subject of Weights, Measures and Coinage, both domestic and international. A resolution of thanks to Chancellor Ferris, for the use of the rooms in the University Building, was passed unanimously, and the Academy adjourned to meet in the City of Washington on the 3d of January, 1864.

THE ACT OF INCORPORATION.

The act of Incorporation is as follows:

"A Bill to incorporate the National Academy of Sciences:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That Louis Agassiz, Massachusetts; J. H. Alexander, Maryland; S. Alexander, New-Jersey; A. D. Bache, at large; F. A. P. Barnard, at large; J. G. Barnard, U. S. Army, Massachusetts; W. H. C. Bartlett, U. S. Military Academy, Missouri; U. A. Boyden, Massachusetts; Alexis Caswell, Rhode Island; Wm. Chauvenet, Missouri; J. H. C. Coffin, U. S. Naval Academy, Maine; J. A. Dahlgren, U. S. Navy, Pennsylvania; J. D. Dana, Connecticut; Charles H. Davis, U. S. Navy, Massachusetts; George Engelman, St. Louis, Mo.; J. F. Frazer, Pennsylvania; Wolcott Gibbs, New-York; J. M. Gillis, U. S. Naval Observatory, Kentucky; A. A. Gould, Massachusetts; B. A. Gould, Massachusetts; Asa Gray, Massachusetts; A. Guyot, New-Jersey; James Hall, New-York; Joseph Henry, at large; J. E. Hilgard, at large, Illinois; Edward Hitchcock, Massachusetts; J. S. Hubbard, United States Naval Observatory, Connecticut; A. A. Humphreys, United States Army, Pennsylvania; J. L. Le Conte, United States Army, Pennsylvania; J. Leidy, Pennsylvania; J. P. Lesley, Pennsylvania; M. F. Longstreth, Pennsylvania; D. H. Mahan, U. S. Military Academy, Virginia; J. S. Newberry, Ohio; H. A. Newton, Connecticut; Benjamin Peirce, Massachusetts; John Rodgers, U. S. Navy, Indiana; Fairman Rogers, Pennsylvania; R. E. Rogers, Pennsylvania; W. B. Rogers, Massachusetts; L. M. Rutherford, New-York; Joseph Saxton, at large; Benjamin Silliman, Connecticut; Benjamin Silliman, Jr., Connecticut; Theodore Strong, New-Jersey; John Torrey, New-York; J. G. Totten, U. S. Army, Connecticut; Joseph Winlock, U. S. Nautical Almanac, Kentucky; Jeffries Wyman, Massachusetts; J. D. Whitney, California, their associates and successors duly chosen, are hereby incorporated, constituted and declared to be a body corporate, by the name of the "National Academy of Sciences."

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the National Academy of Sciences shall consist of not more than fifty ordinary members, and the said corporation, hereby constituted, shall have power to make its own organization, including its Constitution, by-laws, and rules and regulations; to fill all vacancies created by death, resignation, or otherwise; to provide for the election of foreign and domestic members, the division into classes, and all other matters needful or usual in such institutions, and to report the same to Congress.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the National Academy of Sciences shall hold an annual meeting at such place in the United States as may be designated, and the Academy shall, whenever called upon by any Department of the Government, investigate, examine, experiment, and report upon any subject of science or art, the actual expense of such investigations, examinations, experiments and reports, to be paid from appropriations which may be made for the purpose, but the Academy shall receive no compensation for any services to the Government of the United States."

Damages by the Recent Powder Explosion.

The Committee of the Board of Aldermen appointed to investigate and appraise the damage caused to houses and furniture by the recent powder explosion on the East River, between Seventy-seventh and Seventy-eighth streets, visited that locality yesterday morning, to inspect the losses occasioned by that affair. The damage caused by the monster explosion surprised the Committee, being far greater than they had conceived. They first visited the residence of Mr. T. C. KEYES, at the foot of Seventy-sixth-street. Here the scene presented was quite astonishing, the buildings giving every possible evidence of wreck and ruin. Fences were prostrated and out-buildings more or less demolished. The main damage, however, was to the house occupied by Mr. KEYES' family, and the furniture in it. Not a room in the house escaped the ravages of the terrible concussion. The eaves and coping of the roofs and piazzas were ruthlessly torn off, tin leaders were broken up as if they had been but pipe-stems, the sidewalks were cracked more or less throughout, ceiling walls had tumbled down everywhere, and furniture was broken up indiscriminately, doors, blinds and sashes had been torn away from their places, and forcibly thrown against opposite walls and windows, house timbers were wrenched from their strong joints, and panes of glass were broken without limit. In short, the building is so torn and racked that it will be impossible to restore it to its former strength. The tremendous concussion played some curious freaks. Mr. and Mrs. KEYES, who were reading in their bedchamber at the time, were hurled across the room, fortunately with only slight bruises. The marble-top of a large parlor table, standing in the centre of a room, was broken in two, while a large vase on the top of it was unbroken; the cornices of rooms were considerably cracked and smashed, while pictures on the walls were not in the least harmed; a piano and the water tank of a bath-room were taken from their places and tumbled over and over, while lamps were taken from mantels and tables to the floor without damage. Lace curtains were torn to shreds, chairs were broken, some pictures were scratched and cracked and others were left untouched by harm; cartridges, inclosed in boxes, were thrown promiscuously into various parts of the house, and it seems a miracle that life itself did not meet with destruction.

The neighboring houses of Messrs. Dr. LAWRENCE and NATHANIEL HUSTED, and the Jones Wood Hotel, kept by Mr. SOMERS, presented somewhat similar scenes, although nothing like so much damaged as was Mr. KEYES' place, which was the first building west of the locality of the combustion, and therefore suffered most. A brick was hurled through the side of Mr. HUSTED's house, across a large room, and out on the other side, making a hole in its passage very like the aperture which might be made by a cannon ball. The houses referred to are, in domestic parlance, "upside down," everything within them looking as if the occupants were preparing to move away, instead of getting resettled in their own homes.

The damage to Mr. SOMERS' hotel was chiefly by the breaking of glass, although the walls are more or less crushed and marred.

It is said that Messrs. JOHNSON & DOW, who owned the magazine which exploded, are not in a financial condition to be made responsible for these damages, and that, therefore, the corporation is liable, the magazine having been located where it was by the permission of the Mayor. It is also said that the magazine was used as a storehouse for powder, and that the proprietors realized at least $10,000 a year by storing powder for other parties. If this can be proved to be true, and that it was known to the residents of the vicinity, it will go considerably toward lessening the strength of the claims for damages, as they made no complaint of the fact to the Mayor or Common Council. It is also reported that there is a powder magazine located in the Central Park, in which the powder used for blasting in the Park is stored. If this be true, the danger probably will not exist long, as it is very probable that the Common Council will soon repeal the ordinance permitting the storage of powder in the City, in quantities above the contents of a keg.

Anniversary of the Brooklyn Young Men's Christian Association.

The sixth anniversary of the Brooklyn Young Men's Christian Association was celebrated with appropriate ceremonies last night at the Lafayette-avenue Presbyterian Church, Rev. T. L. CUYLER, Pastor, corner of Oxford-street and Lafayette-avenue.

After preliminary religious exercises, the President, WM. O. VINCENT COFFIN, Esq., announced that the annual report would not be read as usual, because it had been presented at their monthly meeting, and had been published.

Rev. T. L. CUYLER was then introduced, and as pastor of the church, extended to them a cordial welcome, and as a member and laborer of the Association spoke of its good work, especially that which it was now doing in the army. He thought the salvation of the country depended upon keeping the moral standard of that army good.

Mr. G. H. STEWART, President of the United States Christian Commission of Philadelphia, next addressed the meeting. He spoke of the origin of Young Men's Christian Associations, and gave their history, together with affecting incidents connected with the same. He told of the commencement of the United States Christian Commission, which was established in 1861, and stated that they now had 388 delegates scattered about in the army. It would really do them good to visit their rooms, and see how expeditiously they did things. It took only a few minutes to equip an emissary, and send him wherever his services were needed. *In conclusion he read a letter from a* Brigadier-General, who had formerly been a President of an Association, in which the writer spoke of their services, and advocated the raising of negro regiments, which he stated, when prejudice was overcome, were found to be the bravest, the most serviceable and religious soldiers of any in the army.

Mr. STEWART was followed by Rev. S. H. TYNG, of this City, who made a few humorous remarks, and suggested that a collection be taken up to assist the Association in their work, which was done accordingly.

The meeting soon afterward separated.

Postponement of the Trial of the Police Commissioners.

The trial of the Police Commissioners, or rather the investigation of the charges against them, which was announced to commence to-day, has been postponed, in consequence of the District Attorney not having yet obtained a copy of the papers necessary for him to proceed with the investigation.

STAGE ACCIDENT.—Persons who witnessed a stage-accident yesterday, at the corner of Madison-avenue and Thirty-first-street, are referred to advertisement elsewhere in our columns.

The Loyal League Mass Meeting.

UTICA, N. Y., Tuesday, May 19.

The Committee of the Loyal League from New-York arrived in this city to-day, to make arrangements for the State mass meeting to be held here on the 27th. A strong local Committee was appointed. The indications are that the gathering will be one of the most extensive ever held in the State.

The American Baptist Missionary Union.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Tuesday, May 19.

The American Baptist Missionary Union commenced its annual meeting here to-day. Hon. IRA HARRIS, of New-York, the President, on taking the chair, referred to the condition of the country, taking strong ground against Slavery. After organizing, and appointing standing Committees, the Treasurer's report, showing a small balance in the treasury, was read, and the meeting then adjourned.

The New Canadian Ministry.

TORONTO, Tuesday, May 19.

The *Globe* to-day says the new Canadian Ministry just formed will advocate the renewal for a fixed term of years of the American Reciprocity act, the inter-colonial railway section to be dropped.

Notice to the Bar.

NEW-YORK COMMON PLEAS, CLERK'S OFFICE, No. 13 CITY HALL, NEW-YORK, May 14, 1863.

From and after May 24, 1863, the Clerk is directed not to enter for trial upon the day calendar of this Court any cause wherein the Stenographer's fee has not been paid, as required by the act of the Legislature passed May 4, 1863, amending section 256 of the Code of Procedure. By the Court.

NATHANIEL JARVIS, Jr., Clerk.

Arrivals in the City.

Rear-Admiral Storer, U. S. N.; Gov. E. W. Hinks, Washington; Hons. Wm. D. Swan, Boston, and F. Huntington, Virginia; Vincent L. Bradford and family, Philadelphia, and W. S. Cheesman, Pike's Peak, are among the arrivals at the Astor House.

A. Well, Cuba; S. Hurd and lady, Lima; F. E. Fullerton, Vermont; T. Ross, Cleveland; Col. P. Palmer, Chicago; Geo. Harding, Philadelphia; W. S. Moore, Jackson, and J. H. Simpson, St. Louis, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

John A. Manning, Troy; Wm. Whitfield, Barbadoes; Henry Ashford, England; John H. Heald, Baltimore; Col. Baker, Connecticut, and Capt. Turner, British Army, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Mrs. Commodore Foot and family; Capt. Holton, Royal Artillery, and Capt. Grant, Sixtieth Rifles, are at the Clarendon Hotel.

Col. Wm. Bradford and G. N. McKinstry, Philadelphia, and Dr. C. A. Walker, Boston, are at the Everett House.

S. T.—1860—X.

CAUTION.—The Plantation Bitter Bottle is secured to us by United States Letters Patent.

To imitate or use it for any other purpose is a crime, punishable with fine and imprisonment. Parties are warned of the consequences of filling empty bottles with any other mixture, whether calling it Plantation Bitters or by any other name. We pay cash, 60 cents per dozen, or $7 20 per gross, for all empty bottles, delivered at our manufactory, No. 105 Liberty-st., thus removing any excuse for ignorance.

Any person pretending to sell Plantation Bitters in bulk, or by the gallon, is a swindler and impostor. We sell only in our regular bottles, all bearing our private United States stamp and steel-plate label and signature.

P. H. DRAKE & CO., No. 202 Broadway, New-York.

Thirty Years' Experience of an Old Nurse.—Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health and comfort to mother and child. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Foote's Patent UMBRELLA LOCK STAND.

is at once ingenious and useful. Its introduction into counting-rooms, hotels, offices and halls, and other places of public and private resort, must become general.—*New-York Times.*

Office No. 365 Broadway, New-York.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing-machines.
With valuable improvements.
Office, No. 505 Broadway, New York.

Gold Pens—THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST, AT A. MORTON'S, No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.

EXTRACT OF THE
EXTRACT OF THE
NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS.
NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS.
A MOST EXQUISITE,
A MOST EXQUISITE,
DELICATE AND FRAGRANT PERFUME,
DELICATE AND FRAGRANT PERFUME,
DISTILLED FROM THE RARE AND BEAUTIFUL
DISTILLED FROM THE RARE AND BEAUTIFUL
DISTILLED FROM THE RARE AND BEAUTIFUL
FLOWER FROM WHICH IT TAKES ITS NAME.
FLOWER FROM WHICH IT TAKES ITS NAME.
FLOWER FROM WHICH IT TAKES ITS NAME.
Ladies are requested to call and Examine its Qualities.
Ladies are requested to call and Examine its Qualities.

A sample bottle open for inspection. Price 75 cents per bottle. PHALON & SON. Principal Depot No. 517 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel. For sale everywhere.

Straw Hats.

A large and varied stock of STRAW HATS, for both old and young, together with FRENCH SOFT HATS and TRAVELING CAPS, MILITARY HATS and CAPS in every variety, at WHITE'S, No. 216 Broadway.

Sewing-machines to Rent.
And for Sale—New.
V. W. WICKES, Jr., No. 466 Broadway, Corner of Broome-st., up stairs.

Craig's Celebrated Microscope mailed free, with 6 beautiful mounted objects, for $3; with 24 objects, $5, by Henry Craig, 182 Centre-st., 3d floor, New-York. Liberal discount to dealers. Broadway retailers: Fowler & Wells, 308; Optical Institute, under Barnum's.

Try It.—Rheumatism, Colic, Croup, Sore Throat, Pains in the Limbs, Back and Chest, are immediately cured by using DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT. Nothing has ever been discovered that stops pain like it. Warranted. Price 25 and 50 cents. Sold by all druggists.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

The Best Sewing-Machine in the World.—The Weed, with its valuable improvements, entirely overcomes all imperfections. They are superior to all others for family and manufacturing purposes. Store, No. 506 Broadway. Agents wanted.

5,000 Pairs of Colored Gaiters.—CANTRELL is disposing of a large variety of colored gaiters, suitable for Spring and Summer wear, at less than cost. S. CANTRELL, No. 813 Broadway, between 11th and 12th sts.

Hill's Hair Dye, 50 Cents.—Black or brown; natural, beautiful, reliable. Depot, No. 1 Barclay-st. Sold by all drug, patent medicine and fancy goods stores. Inimitable hair-cutting at No. 1 Barclay-st.

Second-hand Safes FOR SALE, CHEAP FOR CASH, AT NO. 180 MAIDEN-LANE.

Corns, Bunions, Inverted Nails, Enlarged Joints, and all diseases of the feet cured, without pain or inconvenience to the patient, by Dr. ZACHARIE, Surgeon Chiropodist, No. 760 Broadway.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, suspensory bandages, silk elastic stockings for varicose veins, shoulder braces, &c. A lady attendant.

The Palmer Arm and Leg.—B. FRANK PALMER, Inventor and patentee. Astor-place, (ground floor) N. Y.; also Philadelphia and Boston. Only houses of Palmer & Co. Avoid imposition by calling on the inventor.

Dyspepsia Tablets, for Indigestion, Heartburn, &c.—Manufactured only by S. G. WELLING, No. 207 Centre-st., between Grand and Howard sts. Price 50 cents per box.

MARRIED.

GADEN—NORTON.—On Monday, May 18, at the Church of the Holy Trinity, by Rev. Dr. Littlejohn, BENJAMIN G. GADEN and SOPHIE J., eldest daughter of Sidney S. Norton, Esq., of Brooklyn.

WARING—RADFORD.—On Tuesday evening, May 12, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. V. M. Hurlbut, OSCAR WARING and FANNIE RADFORD, both of Yonkers.

DIED.

AYRES.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, May 19, ALICE MARY, only daughter of Dr. Daniel and Augusta C. Ayres, aged 2 years, 1 month and 27 days.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her parents, No. 165 Montague-st., on Wednesday afternoon, May 20, at 3 o'clock.

ALLAIRE.—On Tuesday, May 19, MARIA LOUISA, youngest child of Philip and Almira M. Allaire, aged 2 years, 7 months and 16 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from No. 36 Leroy-st., this (Wednesday) morning, May 20, at 9½ o'clock, without further invitation. Her remains will be taken to New-Rochelle for interment.

BRAINERD.—On Tuesday, May 19, JANE LOUISA, wife of Amasa Brainerd, in the 46th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, May 21, at 3 o'clock P. M., from No 2 Amity-place.

BELL.—On Tuesday, May 19, after a lingering illness, Mrs. REBECCA BELL, aged 66 years and 15 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Wednesday, May 20, at 2 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 310 9th-st.

BLEECKER.—In Scarsdale, on Tuesday, May 19, ALICE STUART, youngest child of James and Jannie C. Bleecker, aged 3 years.

The funeral will take place this day, May 20, at 11 o'clock A. M., at Trinity Church, New-York.

BEECKMAN.—On Tuesday, May 19, CATHARINE LIVINGSTON, widow of the late Henry Beeckman, in the 75th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Friday afternoon, May 22, at 4 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 49 10th-st.

BROWN.—On Tuesday, May 19, at 3 o'clock P. M., of typhoid fever, THOMAS R. BROWN, in the 27th year of his age.

The friends and relatives of the family will please attend the funeral, without further invitation, from the residence of his parents, No. 196 West 31st-st., on Thursday, May 21, at 2 o'clock P. M.

CROSBY.—The funeral of Lieut. FRANKLIN BUTLER CROSBY, U. S. A., killed at the battle of Chancellorsville, will take place at the Mercer-st. Presbyterian Church, near Clinton-place, on Wednesday morning, May 20, at 9 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend, without further notice.

CRANE.—On Monday morning, May 18, Mrs. JANE G. CRANE, wife of S. M. Crane, and daughter of Joseph Pigot, in the 43d year of her age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from No. 53 East Broadway, on Thursday, May 21, at 11 o'clock. The remains will be interred at Mount Pleasant Cemetery, Newark.

GRENELLE.—On Monday evening, May 18, MATILDA EARL, wife of Thomas Grenelle, in the 60th year of her age.

The friends of the family are requested to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 16 West 48th-st., on Wednesday, (to-day,) May 20, at 3 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

JENNINGS.—On Tuesday, May 19, after a painful illness, WILLIAM JENNINGS, in the 58th year of his age.

His friends and relatives are invited to attend his funeral, this (Wednesday) afternoon, May 20, at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 92 Cannon-st. The remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

KELLEY.—On Tuesday, May 19, at his residence, No. 53 Bleecker-st., Dr. JOHN CLAWSON KELLEY, of this City, in the 70th year of his age.

Due notice will be given of the interment.

PUTNAM.—In New-Orleans, on Sunday, May 3, Capt. ALBERT W. PUTNAM, Assistant Quartermaster U. S. Army.

☞ Worcester papers please copy.

SMITH.—In Trenton, N. J., at the residence of her son-in-law, Rev. H. D. Chapin, on Monday, May 18, Mrs. ANN SMITH, wife of Charles Smith, Esq., of New-York, aged 66 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the Third Presbyterian Church, Trenton, on Thursday, May 21, at 1½ o'clock P. M. Trains leave foot of Cortlandt-st. at 7 and 10 o'clock A. M., returning, leave Trenton at 4:10 and 7:25 P. M.

SHARKEY.—On Tuesday morning, May 19, after a short illness, ELIZABETH SHARKEY, wife of M. D. L. Sharkey, aged 34 years, 7 months and 22 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, May 21, at 1 o'clock, at No. 55 East 11th-st.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 233.—May 19, 1863.
45, 75, 67, 9, 42, 55, 77, 10, 58, 54, 18, 71, 34.

KENTUCKY, CLASS 234.—May 19, 1863.
27, 28, 51, 62, 59, 21, 10, 48, 40, 34, 16, 18, 60, 37, 75.

Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to MURRAY, EDDY & CO., Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

"COSTAR'S" VERMIN EXTERMINATORS

FOR RATS, MICE, ROACHES, ANTS, BED BUGS, MOTHS IN FURS, WOOLENS, &c., INSECTS ON PLANTS, FOWLS, ANIMALS, &c.
"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."
☞ Sold by all Druggists everywhere.
☞ !!! BEWARE !!! of all worthless imitations.
☞ Principal Depot, No. 482 Broadway, New-York.

KNAPP'S EXTRACT OF ROOTS FOR MAKING ROOT BEER.

One of the pleasantest and healthiest Beverages known is made from this Extract, and its invigorating qualities are such as to recommend it alike to the invalid, as well as those in the enjoyment of good health.

Druggists, Masters of Vessels, Hotel-keepers, Root Beer Makers, Sutlers in the Army, Private Families, &c., will find it to their advantage to use this invaluable Compound, as it will insure to them at all times a healthy and delicious Beverage.

GENERAL DEPOT, No. 362 Hudson-st., New-York.
25 cents, 50 cents, $1 and $2 50 per bottle, and $6 per gallon—with full directions. Sold by Druggists generally.

IF YOU WANT TO BE CURED OF PAINS IN THE BONES, L.Y.D.S.
Spring is the time to use DR. LEATHE'S
YELLOW DOCK SYRUP.
Which *Purifies the Blood, Invigorates the Body*, gives *Tone* to the *Nerves, Strength* to the *Muscles*, and *Health* to every *Channel, Joint and Limb*.
One Dollar per Bottle—(which often cures.)
Depot, No. 120 Chatham-st., New-York. Sold at No. 505 Grand-st.
Ask for LEATHE'S YELLOW DOCK SYRUP. Take no other. Established 1848. Sold by Druggists everywhere.

"IN HOC VINCES."
ROMAINE'S CRIMEAN BITTERS.
USED IN UNITED STATES HOSPITALS.

This is the most remarkable exhilarant tonic ever offered to the public, from the fact, owing to its unique medicinal combination, of not being followed by any reaction whatever. Certificates of its tonic and restorative effects are accumulating, which will shortly be published. The taste is aromatic and pleasantly bitter, and adapted to the most refined palate.

Sold by HEGEMAN & CO., at all their retail stores.
J. & I. CODDINGTON, druggists, No. 715 Broadway.
THOS. BAILEY, druggist, Bible House.
JOHN MEAKIM, druggist, No. 679 Broadway.
RUSHTON, corner Broadway and Canal, and others.

CONSUMPTIVE DISEASES PREVENTED, By my new treatment of Diseases of the THROAT AND LUNGS, Through the local application of Remedial Agents by means of INSUFFLATION.
Eminent success in numerous inveterate cases attested. Consulting Rooms, No. 838 Broadway and 13th-st.
B. LEGNITZ, M. D.

MOURNING WATCH CHAINS, For ladies and gentlemen. Some as low as TWO, THREE and FIVE DOLLARS EACH. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, One door below Canal-st.

AMERICAN WATCHES, GOLD AND SILVER. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, One door below Canal-st. Formerly No. 11 Wall-st.

UNITED STATES CHRISTIAN COMMISSION.—Cash acknowledgements of the New-York Committee since May 2, 1863:

Mrs. E. Robbins, Kensington, Conn.	$5 00
Fast Day collection at Presbyterian Church, Fayetteville, N. Y.	25 00
Fast Day collection at Presbyterian Church, East Palmyra, N. Y.	10 00
O. H. Shipman	100 00
Collection in the Church of the Ascension, N. Y.	347 84
Fast Day collection, Baptist and Congregational Churches, Pitcher, N. Y.	8 45
J. G.	10 00
Mrs. J. J. Astor	50 00
Mrs. Judge Culver	5 00
Infant class in Presbyterian Church, Newton, N. J., per Mrs. David Thompson	10 00
Sunday School, Salisbury Mills, N. Y., through Brooklyn Committee	25 00
Oscar W. Weed	10 00
Mrs. John L. Mason	5 00
Wm. Ray	5 00
Mrs. James W. Williams	20 00
W. P. E.	5 00
Mrs. J. B. Clark	2 00
A Young Friend	1 00
A Friend	10 00
Fast Day collection, First Congregational Church, Windsor Locks, Conn.	20 85
Fast Day collection, Presbyterian Church, Chatham, N. J.	10 00
Fast Day collection, Church at Perth Amboy, N. J., per Rev. C. C. Wallace	24 50
Fast Day collection, Northwest Protestant Reformed Dutch Church, 23d-st., New-York	50 83
Sympathy from Scotland, 23.	21 73
Rev. Thomas De Witt, D. D., additional	50 00
Fast Day collection at South Orange, N. J., per Rev. J. Allen Maxwell	25 00
Collection at meeting in the Centre Church, Hartford, per A. G. Hammond	500 00

JAMES M. BROWN, Treasurer, No. 59 Wall-st.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., EDITOR OF the Scalpel, and Operating and Consulting Surgeon, No. 42 5th-av. Office consultations on the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera. Rupture, piles, varicocele, and fistula, radically cured without the knife or ligature. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 2 and 7 to 9 evenings. Consultation fee $5.

DEAFNESS
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
Diseases of the Eye, Ear & Throat,
CATARRH CURED
BY
DR. VON EISENBERG.

Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with his new Mode of Treatment."

NEW TESTIMONY.

"NEW-YORK, May 8.

I was entirely deaf in my left ear, accompanied by a discharge. I placed myself under Dr. VON EISENBERG'S care, who, by his great skill, restored me to perfect hearing, in the short space of a few minutes, without giving me the slightest pain, and the discharge has ceased entirely. The Eustachian Tube, which was obliterated, is quite open, and I feel that the air-passage performs its functions. I am amply satisfied, and recommend every one suffering from impaired hearing to place themselves under the treatment of this eminent and successful physician.

THOMAS GRANAN, No. 530 6th-av."

"NEW-YORK, May 7, 1863.

I have great pleasure to testify to the skill of Dr. VON EISENBERG. I went into his office almost completely deaf, and came out with my perfect hearing. It is nearly twelve months since, and the hearing is perfect. The operation, which lasted two or three minutes in each of my ears, gave me no pain whatsoever. I, with confidence, recommend all sufferers to place themselves under Dr. VON EISENBERG'S unsurpassing skill.

SAMUEL C. HUNT, No. 6 Meserole-av., Greenpoint, L. I."

WEST HOUSTON-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1863.

I have been completely deaf in one ear, and partially so in the other, for above seventeen years, with a disagreeable discharge from both ears, combined with continual rumbling noise in the head, for which I have been treated by a most eminent practitioner in the City without the slightest relief.

I consulted Dr. Von Eisenberg, but I must candidly say that I had no faith in his success when I did so. It is, therefore, due to Dr. Von Eisenberg to acknowledge that I am entirely cured; also, that he displayed that skill and knowledge which have procured for him such an unrivaled reputation. As I have had an opportunity of comparing his mode of treatment with that of others, I can truly state that it is not only superior, but the principles which direct his mode of restoring the hearing are, in my opinion, certain.

JOHN TAYLOR.

NEW-YORK, July 10, 1862.

This certifies that my mother has been for some time afflicted with partial deafness, suffering from pain, and rumbling noises in the head, together with other indications of a *total loss of hearing*. Dr. Von Eisenberg removed from her ears a great quantity of matter, together with coagulated blood, relieving her instantaneously, and all without pain. It is with grateful thanks that I give this testimony to his skill.

CARROLL J. POST, No. 26 South-st.

No. 128 MERCER-ST., NEW-YORK.

J. E. VON EISENBERG, M. D.—*Dear Doctor*: I have been afflicted with total deafness, and was induced to pay you a visit. No one can imagine my delight when, after one operation, my hearing was suddenly, and without pain, restored to me, for which I feel very grateful. After being totally deaf—almost shut out from the pleasure of using so necessary a sense—to have it returned, and to hear so distinctly, reflects great credit on you for the immense amount of skill you possess. I beg to thank you for what I can so truly appreciate. I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

EDWARD TEMPLE HARRISON.

CHRONIC CATARRH CURED.
READ

NEW-YORK, March 20, 1863.

"This is to certify, that I have suffered from very severe CHRONIC CATARRH, with a dull heaviness in the head. I felt my nose completely stopped up accompanied by continual soreness of the throat, the chills stealing over me with occasional hot flushes, a great tightness of the chest and pain, so much so, that every one thought it was consumption. Having heard of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I consulted him with but little hope of a cure. I am now happy to be enabled to add my testimonial to the great number already in the Doctor's possession, as to his scientific and successful mode of treatment, as he has shown in my case that skill and knowledge which have procured for him so great a reputation. I am so entirely restored to perfect health that I do most sincerely recommend all sufferers from CHRONIC CATARRH and SORE THROAT to apply at once to Dr. Von Eisenberg with a certainty of being cured."

FREDERICK WEBER, No. 309 4th-st.

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816
BROADWAY.

THE CUSTOM DEPARTMENTS of both our stores are now supplied with the finest and best FABRICS, OF THE EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN MARKETS. THE STYLE OF OUR GARMENTS, in these departments, is unsurpassed by any in the country.

DEVLIN & CO., Broadway, corner of Grand-st., Broadway, corner of Warren-st.

ARNOUX'S

Merchant Tailoring is removed to the corner of Broadway and Fourth-street, where can be found an assortment of goods suitable for gentlemen's dress.

Mr. ANTHONY ARNOUX, Sr., will be happy to see his friends and his old customers at the store of which he was the original founder, and in which business he was engaged for over forty years.

WE HAVE OPENED OUR ESTABLISHMENT FOR RETAILING
MECHANICS' TOOLS,
BUILDERS' HARDWARE,
LOCKSMITHS' and
BELL-HANGERS' MATERIALS,
MANUFACTURERS' SUPPLIES,
CABINET TRIMMINGS,
CUTLERY.
PATTERSON BROTHERS, Importers, No. 27 Park-row.
Illustrated catalogues furnished on application.

NEW-YORK NAVY-YARD, April 25, 1863.

$10,000 REWARD.

A reward of TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS will be paid for the recovery of the money stolen from the Paymaster's Office, at this station, on Sunday night last.

H. PAULDING, Admiral and Commandant.

ECKARDT'S CATTLE POWDER.
The merciful man is kind to his beast.
For fattening and improving all kinds of stock.
Agents, D. S. BARNES & CO., No. 202 Broadway.
For sale by all dealers.
Price, 25 cents per package.

BEDS, MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, &c.
Good and cheap, at WILLARD'S, No. 264 Hudson-st., Corner Houston-st.

CEDAR CAMPHOR, PROOF CON MOTHS—thoroughly tested and proven—proven. Cedar—☞ Cedar ☞—Camphor. Druggists have it. HARRIS & CHAPMAN, Boston.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

TWO CAPITAL NEW BOOKS.
TO BE PUBLISHED THIS SATURDAY.

I.

MARIAN GREY.—A charming new tale, by Mrs. MARY J. HOLMES, author of "Lena Rivers," "Meadow Brook," etc. One elegant 12mo. vol., cloth bound. Price $1 25.

. Mrs. Holmes is a peculiarly pleasant and fascinating writer. Her books are always entertaining, from their fresh and vivid portrayal of character and manners, their ready appreciation of the ludicrous, and happy adaptation to circumstances. She has a rare faculty of enlisting the sympathies and affections of her readers, and of holding their attention to her pages, with deep and absorbing interest. Her new book, "Marian Grey," will undoubtedly meet with a large sale.

II.

DRIFTING ABOUT; OR WHAT "JEEMS PIPES OF PIPESVILLE," SAW AND DID.—A humorous autobiography, by STEPHEN MASSETT. Illustrated with comic wood-cuts, by Mullen. *.* One of the most original, comic, exciting, witty, miraculous, anecdotical, amusing, entertaining, remarkable book ever published. It will produce a great sensation everywhere; so look out for fun and amusement, as "Jeems Pipes" is now ready with his book. Price, cloth bound, 12mo., $1 25.

These books are sold by all booksellers, and are sent by mail free, on receipt of price, by CARLETON, Publisher, No. 413 Broadway, New-York, corner of Lispenard-st.

TWO NEW AND IMPORTANT BOOKS,
TO BE PUBLISHED THIS WEEK,
By C. SCRIBNER, No. 124 Grand-st., New-York.

I.

PARIS IN AMERICA.
By LABOULAYE.
Translation by Miss MARY L. BOOTH. 1 vol., 12mo. 374 pages. $1 25.

Rev. Dr. McClintock, writing from Paris, says:
"All Paris is laughing and Americans rejoicing over Laboulaye's new book—its delicate irony, its sharp rapier cuts of sarcasm, &c. It is having an extraordinary run—two editions have been exhausted in a fortnight."

The N. Y. *Evening Post* says:
"Seldom have drollery and instruction been so happily blended. The dialogues in which his characters engage are marked with nice sense, sound wisdom, as well as biting wit."

From "Malakoff," Correspondent of the N. Y. Times.
The author deals such hard blows at certain high dignitaries in France, that one is astonished at not seeing the book seized by the police. It is an important and most entertaining book.

II.

A NEW BOOK ON HUMAN RACES.
THE RACES OF THE OLD WORLD; A Manual of Ethnology. By C. L. BRACE. In 1 vol., post 8vo. $2.

It is the only general work in so brief a form on this subject. It treats of "The Earliest Historical Races;" then of "The Races of Asia in the Middle Ages;" of the "Modern Races of Asia, Africa, Oceanica and Europe," including the latest information in regard to the tribes of the Pacific, the interior peoples of Africa, and such races as the Basques and the Gipsies. The subject of Acclimation, *Hybridity, Degeneracy*, and the formation of Varieties, as bearing on the question of Unity or Diversity of Origin, are discussed at length.

Copies sent by mail, prepaid, on receipt of price.

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Solved by Science and History.
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CHARLES T. EVANS, Publisher and Bookseller, No. 448 Broadway.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY
FOR JUNE, 1863,
IS READY TO-DAY.

The June number contains contributions from Louis Agassiz, John Weiss, Gail Hamilton, The Author of "Life in the Iron Mills," Dio Lewis, George Arnold, Henry T. Tuckerman, E. P. Whipple, Mrs. Elizabeth Akers, and other popular writers.

LIST OF CONTENTS.

Weak Lungs, and how to make them Strong; Violet Planting; Paul Blecker; The Hancock House and its Founder; Why Thomas was discharged; Light and Dark; Wet-Weather Work; The Member from Foxden; Mountains and their Origin; Camilla's Concert; Spring at the Capital; Horrors of San Domingo; Reviews and Literary Notices.

TERMS.—Twenty-five cents per number. $3 per year, post paid by the publishers.

TICKNOR & FIELDS, Publishers, No. 135 Washington-st., Boston, Mass.

WILL BE PUBLISHED ON SATURDAY, MAY 23,
THE FIFTH VOLUME
OF THE
REBELLION RECORD.
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NEW EDITION—for the service of the United States, (Army and Militia,) with the Manual of Heavy Artillery, including that of the new iron carriage. By JOSEPH ROBERTS, Major 4th regiment artillery, U. S. A., and Colonel 3d Pennsylvania artillery. Fifth edition, revised and greatly enlarged. 12mo., 263 pages. Price $1.
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a curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one. Contents tables free, at the principal newspaper depots throughout the country, at E. Warner's, No. 1 Vesey-st., or of the author, Dr. E. B. FOOTE, No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

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WASHINGTON
AS COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.
The original of this picture is in possession of
GEN. LEE AT RICHMOND.
It was captured by our forces, and returned to its owner by the Government. This copy was made while it was in Washington. It is the only picture extant of Washington in his uniform as Commander-in-Chief, and is probably the best likeness of
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BATTLE AT MARYE'S HILL, the famous stonewall position, carried at the point of the bayonet.
RESCUING THE MISSES CHANCELLORS
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UNION.

CALL OF THE LOYAL NATIONAL LEAGUES.

CONVENTION OF LOYAL LEAGUES.

The undersigned, in the name of the Loyal National League, established in every County of the State of New-York, and of other Loyal Leagues, respectfully invite delegates from all similar organizations in the State to assemble in Convention at

MECHANICS' HALL, UTICA,
ON THE MORNING OF TUESDAY, MAY 26, 1863,
AT 11 O'CLOCK,

To perfect a State organization, and to consider plans for the furtherance of the objects stated in the following pledge:

"We pledge ourselves to unconditional loyalty to the Government of the United States, to unwavering support of its effort to suppress the rebellion, and to spare no endeavor to maintain unimpaired the National unity, both in principle and territorial boundary.

The primary object of this League is and shall be, to bind together all loyal men of all trades and professions, in a common union, to maintain the power, glory and integrity of the Nation."

For their own part, and for the part of their associate Leagues, the undersigned distinctly state that the proceedings of the Convention shall be open and public, and no action shall be taken of a partisan character. The organizations thus far perfected have not been by political districts, but by local divisions, counties and towns.

In making this call, the undersigned beg to remind the loyal men of the State of the powerful influence which such an organization may exert in support of the Government and to the encouragement of loyal sentiment.

The Anti-Corn-Law League in a few years revolutionized the public opinion of England, and attained the object for which it was established. If such a result could be attained by an organization separate from party, on a question of political economy, what may not be expected of a Loyal National League, based on loyalty to the Government of our fathers, and a pledge to maintain unbroken the national unity of this proud and prosperous country?

Each League is requested to send as many Delegates as convenient, and the Convention will decide on the mode of representation.

The Ward Leagues of New-York and Kings County are invited to cooperate.

The Convention is expected to take part in the proceedings of the mass assemblage on the 27th called by the Loyal League of Union Citizens.

LOYAL NATIONAL LEAGUES.

New-York, James A. Roosevelt, Secretary.
Livingston County, James T. Norton, Secretary.
Wyoming County, W. H. Merrill, Secretary.
Dutchess County, Charles Place, Secretary.
Clinton County, M. Lapham.
Third Election District, Suffolk, R. Albertson, Secretary.
Middletown, Orange, M. D. Stivers, Secretary.
Eastchester, Westchester, Edmund Hoole, Secretary.
Nunda, Livingston, Geo. M. Osgoodby, Secretary.
Geddes, Onondaga, Mead Belden, Secretary.
Olean, Cattaraugus, R. L. Page, Secretary.
Southold, Suffolk, Wm. H. Pike, Secretary.
East Bloomfield, Ontario, R. C. Stiles, Secretary.
Rhinebeck, Dutchess, Frank T. Van Keuren, Secretary.
Corning, Steuben, Horace Barnes, President.
Bath, Steuben, C. H. Thomson.
Hornellsville, Steuben, Horace Bemis.
Stony Brook, Edward Oakes, Secretary.
Owego, Tioga, T. G. Stagg, Secretary.
Mexico, Oswego, A. F. Kellogg, Secretary.
Norwich, Chenango, Wm. R. Chandler, Secretary.
Suspension Bridge, Niagara City, W. H. Wallace, Sec'y.
Dansville, Livingston, L. B. Morey, Secretary.
Spring Water, Livingston, John Willey, Secretary.
West Sparta, Livingston, Orden Marsh, Secretary.
Watertown, Jefferson, B. Brockway.
Albany, Albany, B. Millard, Secretary.
Elmira, Chemung, James T. Dudley, Secretary.
Brutus, Cayuga, E. B. Latimer, Secretary.
Montour, Schuyler, O. M. Clanharty, Secretary.
Marion, Wayne, S. B. Doane, Secretary.
Hamilton, Madison, E. D. Van Slyck, Secretary.
Hannibal, Oswego, W. W. Scribner, Secretary.
Cortlandt, Cortlandt, F. D. Wright, Secretary.
Alfred Centre, Allegany, A. C. Spicer, Secretary.
Danby, Tompkins, Thomas J. Phillips, Secretary.
Ridgeway, Orleans, Geo. L. Pratt, Secretary.
Rose, Wayne, T. Robinson, Secretary.
Sodus, Wayne, O. D. Gaylord, Secretary.
Elbridge, Onondaga, J. O. Wright, Secretary.
Boston, Erie, B. A. Churchill, Secretary.
Coram, Suffolk, R. W. Smith, Secretary.
Big Flats, Chemung, J. B. Farr, Secretary.
Newburgh, Orange, J. Halleck Drake, Secretary.
Catharine, Schuyler, Thomas Couch, Secretary.
Mount Morris, Livingston, J. A. Mead, Secretary.
Yonkers, Westchester, Francis N. Bangs, Secretary.
Ellicottville, Cattaraugus, D. H. Bolles, Secretary.
Ithaca, Tompkins, Austin N. Hungerford, Secretary.
Haverstraw, Rockland, Spencer, J. Welant, Secretary.

Sons of Washington Union League, Rochester, Monroe, John C. Chumasero, President.
Loyal League of Delhi, Delaware, Norwood Bowne, Secretary.
Union League of Broome County, W. W. Elliott, Secretary.

MILITARY.

RETURNED VOLUNTEERS.

The volunteers returned to the City at the close of their term of service, are invited to unite in the proposed celebration at Utica, on WEDNESDAY, 27th instant.

The officers and members of the following regiments, viz.:

The First, Col. Pierson.
The Fourth, Col. McGregor.
The Fifth, Col. Winslow.
The Seventh, Col. Schack.
The Eighth, Col. Salm Salm.
The Ninth, Col. Hawkins.
The Tenth, Col. Bendix.
The Twentieth, Col. Vegesack.

Are invited to assemble at the State Arsenal, 7th-av., corner of 35th-st., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock, to consider the proposition, and, if accepted, to make the necessary arrangements.

It is particularly desirable that the men should attend, as it is a subject of interest to every person connected with the volunteer service.

By request of the Colonels commanding the above regiments.

NEW-YORK, May 18, 1863.

PROGRAMME OF ARRANGEMENTS For the reception of the Seventeenth regiment New-York State Volunteers, commanded by Col. H. S. Lansing, by the Municipal Authorities of the City of New-York, under the direction of the Joint Committee on National Affairs, on their return to this City from the war. The regiment will be reviewed by the Mayor and Common Council in front of the City Hall, at 4 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, the 20th inst. After the review, the procession will be as follows:

The Seventy-first regiment, commanded by Col. B. L. Trafford, as escort to the returning regiment; the Westchester light infantry, Capt. Savory; officers of the United States army now in the City; volunteer officers now in the United States service; officers of the First Division New-York State militia; Seventeenth regiment New-York State Volunteers, under command of Col. H. S. Lansing, headed by the Seventh regiment band; the members of the Common Council in barouches; citizens generally.

All those wishing to participate in the reception will address or report to Col. HENRY F. LIEBENAU, Marshal, No. 491 Broadway.

The line will form in Broadway, the right resting on Barclay-st., at 2½ o'clock P. M.; enter the Park at the east gate, and be received by the Mayor and Common Council; pass out of the west gate up Broadway, by Madison square; around the Square to and through 26th-st. to 5th-av.; down 5th-av. to 14th-st.; down 14th-st. to Broadway, and down Broadway to the Park Barracks, where they will be dismissed.

The keepers of all public buildings and proprietors of hotels and other public places, masters of shipping in the harbor, and citizens generally, are requested to display their flags during the day.

The Mayor and corporate authorities of the City will entertain the Seventeenth Regiment at a banquet at the Park Barracks in the evening.

The whole under command of Col. Henry F. Liebenau, of the Seymour Light Infantry.

By order of the Committee on National Affairs of the Common Council.

Alderman FARLEY,
Alderman MITCHELL,
Alderman HENRY,
Alderman BOOLE,
Alderman OTTIWELL,
Committee on National Affairs of Board of Aldermen.
Councilman JOYCE,
Councilman WEBSTER,
Councilman McCONNELL,
Councilman BRANDON,
Councilman HAVILAND,
Committee on National Affairs of Board of Councilmen.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION N. Y. S. M., NEW-YORK, May 19, 1863.

SPECIAL ORDERS.—THE SEVENTY-FIRST Regiment, N. Y. N. G., will parade TO-MORROW, the 20th inst., for the reception of the Seventeenth Regiment, N. Y. V., on their return from the war. They will form here in the Park, in front of the City Hall, at 2 o'clock P. M.

By order of Maj.-Gen. SANFORD.

Col. Trafford will report to Col. Liebenau at 2 o'clock P. M.

THE OFFICERS OF THE FIRST SEYMOUR Light Infantry will meet at headquarters, No. 491 Broadway, at 1½ o'clock, P. M., to receive the Seventeenth Regiment, N. Y. S. V., Col. H. S. Lansing. By order.

Col. H. F. LIEBENAU.

COMPANY G,
EIGHTH REGIMENT N. Y. N. G.

The members of the above Company are directed to appear at the Armory, corner of Grand and Centre sts., in full fatigue, at 2 o'clock precisely, WEDNESDAY, May 20. By order of W. M. WALTON, Captain.

NINTH REGIMENT NEW-YORK VOLUNTEERS.—The members of Co. B, Ninth regiment, New-York Volunteers, are hereby ordered to assemble at the City Arsenal, White-st., in full dress uniform, on THURSDAY next, the 21st inst., at 3 o'clock, P. M., to be mustered out of the United States service. By order.

WILLIAM G. BARNETT, Captain Commanding Company B.

NINTH REGIMENT N. Y. S. V.—THE MEMBERS of Company C, Ninth regiment, New-York Volunteers, will meet in full uniform, at the Arsenal in White-st., on THURSDAY, the 21st inst., at 10 A. M., to be mustered out of service.

VICTOR KLINGSOEHR, Captain.

NOTICE.—THE MEMBERS OF COMPANY E, Ninth New-York Volunteers, are directed to assemble, in full uniform, TO-DAY, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the Arsenal, corner of White and Elm sts., to be mustered out of service. A. LE BARRE, Capt. Com'g Co. E.

YOUNG MEN'S REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE.—The regular monthly meeting of this Committee will be held at the headquarters, corner Broadway and 23d-st., on THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, the 20th inst., at 8 o'clock. The Executive Committee will meet at 7½.

WM. H. ARMSTRONG, Chairman.
GEORGE W. JAQUES, GEORGE E. KASSIAS, Secretaries.

AUCTION SALES.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED, AS EXECUTOR OF W. EMILE FIELD, deceased, will in order to close the estate, sell at public auction, on SATURDAY, the 30th day of May, 1863, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the dwelling-house on the premises, in the village of Peekskill, the real estate of the said Field usually known as the CAPT. REQUA FARM, situated near the flourishing village of Peekskill, on the Hudson River, the first stopping place of Railroad Express trains North. The place consists of about TWO HUNDRED ACRES OF FERTILE LAND, on which is a great variety of fruit and shade-trees, and abounds in ELIGIBLE BUILDING SITES, with unsurpassed views of the Bay, Highlands and surrounding country.

It is believed that for the number of its beautiful locations, the excellence of its soil, its proximity to schools and churches, convenience to the River and Railroad, and the extent, variety and beauty of its prospect, this property presents inducements for purchase which are rarely offered.

The property is well adapted for division, being already intersected by avenues, and will be sold in parcels to suit purchasers on accommodating terms. The executor, before the day of public sale, will sell at private sale any portion that may be desired.

For information as to the property, apply to THOMAS NELSON, Esq., No. 50 Liberty-st.; ISAAC SEYMOUR, President of the Bank of North America, No. 44 Wall-st.; D. F. CLAPP, Cashier of Westchester County Bank, Peekskill; or to the subscriber, at Croton Landing.

CYRUS FROST, Executor.

D. H. SEAMAN, AUCTIONEER, HAS removed to No. 14 Pine-st., where he will give, as heretofore, SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF INSURANCE AND BANK STOCKS at private sale. Also, to AUCTION SALES of Stocks, Real Estate, &c., on liberal terms.

D. H. SEAMAN, Auctioneer, No. 14 Pine-st.
(Late with Adrian H. Muller.)

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE OF PRIZE PROPERTY.

BURDETT, JONES & CO. will sell, on SATURDAY, May 30, at 11 o'clock, at T. M. Wheeler & Co.'s stores, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, by virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction as above:

CARGO OF STEAMER MEMPHIS,
Consisting of
SEA ISLAND AND UPLAND COTTON,
COTTON SEED, RESIN, &c., &c.

Catalogues will be ready on the 28th, and the goods can be examined two days before the sale.

ROBERT MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer—Office No. 5½ Pine-st.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, May 20, 1863, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 103 Liberty-street,

BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTORS OF JACOB HARSEN, M. D., deceased.

$32,000 N. Y. & H. R. R. 2d M. 7 per cent. '72.	$2,000 Hud. R. R. 3d M. 7 per cent. Bonds, '75.
8,000 N. Y. Cen. 6 per cent. Bonds, '83.	4,000 N. Y. Central 7 per cent. Bonds.
20,000 Clev. & Tol. S. F. 7 Bonds, '85.	4,000 Mich. So. & N. Ia. 7 per cent. Bonds, '85.
110 shs. Man. Gas Light Co.	80 shs. U. S. Trust Co.
100 do. Greenwich Bank.	40 do. Man. Life Ins. Co.
40 do. U. S. Life Ins. Co.	100 do. Bowery Fire In. Co.
40 do. Firemen's Ins. Co.	50 do. Broadway F. In. Co.
25 do. Merchants' F. In. Co.	20 do. Mercantile F. I. Co.
20 do. Grocers' Fire In. Co.	20 do. Hanover Fire I. Co.

BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTORS OF DRAKE MILLS, deceased.

$500 Lack. & Bloomsburg 2d Mt. Bonds, '80.	$185 Lack. & Blooms. Inc. Bonds, '71.
150 shs. Phenix Bank.	65 shs. Lack & Blooms. Pf. S.
132 do. Del. Lac. & West. R.	20 do. North American Fire Ins. Co.

BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTORS OF JOHN T. CONWAY, DECEASED.

$1,000 Ohio 6 per ct. Bds., '75.	$1,000 City of Brook. Bds., '69.
$1,000 C. of Brook. W. L., '81.	$1,000 Jersey City W. L., '83.
$1,000 C. of N. Y. 5 pc. Bds., '70.	$1,000 C. of N. Y. 5 pc. Bd., '70.

TO CLOSE A TRUST.

200 shs. Penn. Coal Co.	100 shs. Del. & Hud. Ca. Co.
100 do. Manhattan G. L. Co.	100 do. Manhattan G. Co. Sc.
100 do. Relief Fire Ins. Co.	

(For account of whom it may concern.)

50 shs. Manhattan Gas Co.	25 shs. National F. Ins. Co.
50 do. Corn Ex. F. Ins. Co.	60 do. Jefferson F. Ins. Co.
$5,000 N. Y. & N. H. 1st Mtge. 5 pc. Bds.	40 do. Corn Ex. F. Ins. Co.
	50 do. N. Y. & N. H. R. R. Co.

Catalogues at No. 5½ Pine-st.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF 130 VALUABLE LOTS AND GORES, WITH VALUABLE WATER RIGHTS, AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, May 26, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 103 Liberty-st., near Broadway.

By order of Wm. E. Dodge, Esq., Executor of the estate of the late Anson G. Phelps, Sr.

1st-avenue, 29th and 30th sts.—14 lots, being 6 lots and gore on the east side of 1st-av., between 29th and 30th-sts., and eight lots in the rear of above, being four on each street.

1st-av., 29th and 30th sts.—10 lots and gore on the west side of 1st-av., being eight on the avenue and one on each street in the rear.

Also, 8 lots, the entire front on the east side of 1st-av., between 30th and 31st streets.

30th and 31st sts.—29 lots, 15 on the north side of 30th-st., and 14 on south side of 31-st., in rear of above, and extending to the East River, with a valuable bulkhead of about 300 feet and water right.

Avenue A, 57th and 58th-sts.—8 lots, the entire front on the east side of Avenue A, between 57th and 58th sts., and 8 lots on the north side of 57th and south side of 58th sts., in rear of above and extending to the East River, with the valuable bulkhead and water right.

Avenue A and 60th-st.—15 lots, 8 on west side of Avenue A, entire front between 59th and 60th sts., and 8 on the south side of 60th-st., in rear of above.

Avenue A—8 lots, being the entire front on the west side of Avenue A, between 58th and 59th sts.

Also 9 lots, the entire front on the east side of Avenue A, between 58th and 59th sts.

58th and 59th sts.—10 lots on the north side of 58th and south side of 59th-sts., in rear of above, and extending to the East River, with valuable bulkhead and water right.

Avenue A and 60th-st.—11 lots and gores on the east side of Avenue A, between 59th and 60th sts., and north side of 59th-st., and extending to the East River, with the valuable water right.

Many of the above lots are on and near 59th-street, the southern boundary of Central Park.

Every lot will be peremptorily sold.
Terms will be made known at sale.
Book maps and full particulars may be had at the auctioneer's office.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

SIXTY VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS, most of which are in the immediate vicinity of CENTRAL PARK, and on BROADWAY, together with A VALUABLE WATER FRONT ON THE EAST RIVER, AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, May 21, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 103 Liberty-st., New-York, the following described real estate:

BROADWAY—5 lots on southeast corner of Broadway and 62d-st.

BROADWAY—5 lots, bounded by Broadway, 9th-av., 63d and 64th sts.

AVENUE A—11 lots on the east side of Avenue A, between 54th and 55th sts.

FIFTY-FIFTH-ST.—7 lots on 55th-st., 80 feet east of Avenue A.

TENTH-AV.—2 lots northwest corner of 10th-av. and 54th-st., 2 lots southwest corner of 10th-av. and 55th-st.

FIFTY-FIFTH-ST.—1 lot, with large gore lot on rear, on the south side of 55th-st., 100 feet west of 10th-av.

FIFTY-FIFTH-ST.—5 lots and 3 gore lots on the south side of 55th-st., between 10th and 11th avs.

ELEVENTH-AV.—3 lots on southwest corner of 11th-av. and 55th-st. 1 lot on northeast corner of 11th-av. and 55th-st.

SEVENTY-SIXTH-ST.—7 lots on north side of 76th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

Also, a valuable water front on the East River, extending from 54th to 55th sts.

Maps at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE LOTS ON TWENTY-EIGHTH-STREET, AND DESIRABLE DWELLING ON THIRTY-SIXTH-STREET AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, May 22, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 103 Liberty-st., the following described real estate, viz.:

28TH-ST.—Three lots on south side of 28th-st., 127 feet one-half an inch east of 7th-av., each 24 feet 10½ inches by 98 feet 9 inches, known as Nos. 98, 100 and 102.

36TH-ST.—The three-story brick house and lot situate on the south side of 36th-st., between 7th and 8th avs. The house is 18 feet 6 inches by about 40 feet, finished in modern style, and with modern improvements. Lot 98 feet 9 inches.

Maps at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st., New-York.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

80 DESIRABLE LOTS AT FLATBUSH.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, May 25, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 103 Liberty-st.

JOHNSON-AV.—40 lots on the north side of Johnson-av., between the Coney Island Plank Road and 9th-st., each 25 feet in width by 120 feet in depth.

CROOKE-AV.—40 lots on the south side of Crooke-av., immediately in the rear of the last mentioned lots, each 25 feet in width by 125 feet in depth. These lots are most beautifully located about two-fifths of a mile from the Brooklyn City line. The land is level and free from rocks.

Maps at the office of the auctioneer.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

CENTRAL PARK AND 2D-AV. LOTS AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction on THURSDAY, May 21, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 103 Liberty-st., the following described real estate:

83D-ST.—Two lots on south side 83d-st., 216 feet east of 6th-av.; each 25 by 102 feet 2 inches.

2D-AV.—Seven lots on southeast corner of 2d-av. and 88th-st., as laid down on above diagram.

Maps at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

FOUR LOTS ON ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTEENTH-ST., AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, May 20, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 103 Liberty-st., the following described real estate, viz.: [illegible] lots on north side of 116th-st., [illegible] and 5th avs. [illegible]

Maps at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers.

LARGE SALE OF FANCY GOODS.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, May 20 and 21, at 10½ o'clock each day, at the salesroom, No. 23 Nassau-st.

Large sale of fancy goods, marble statuary, garden figures, seats, plated ware, &c., all of which are just imported, and received direct from the custom-house, marble figures of various sizes, elegant marble Roman and Hebe vases, St. John on the Cross, marble paper-weights, Venus in Shell, The Three Graces, Venus of Canova, beautiful envelope cases, &c.; also, other rich fancy goods, of varied description, with a large invoice of silver-plated ware, knives, forks, spoons, sugar spoons, salt do., sugar do., ladles, fish carvers and forks, butter-knives, &c.; also, real marble garden figures and seats, forming in all a very rich and attractive sale.

GREAT SALE OF CHICAGO CITY PROPERTY, AT AUCTION.

The undersigned will offer for sale at auction in the CITY OF CHICAGO, on THURSDAY, the 4th day of June, 1863, At 10 o'clock A. M., some 1,800 lots in the ORIGINAL TOWN, AND IN WIGHT'S, ESTON'S AND SHEFFIELD'S ADDITION TO CHICAGO, embracing several thousand feet of very desirable water front, well adapted to manufacturing purposes.

Terms of sale:—One-fourth cash, and the balance in three (3) annual payments, with interest at SIX per cent.

MAHLON D. OGDEN, Trustee of Chicago Land Company.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE OF PRIZE PROPERTY.

BURDETT, JONES & CO. will sell on THURSDAY, May 21, at 11 o'clock, at T. M. Wheeler & Co.'s stores, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn: by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell as above at public auction

Cargoes of schooners
BETTWAN,
FLORIDA,
And brig
MINNA,
Consisting of COTTON, RESIN, SALT, COPPERAS, EPSOM SALTS, GUNNY BAGS, AND GROUND SALT.

Also, at 12 o'clock, at the same place, on board SCHOONER FLORIDA, Her tackle, apparel and furniture, as she now lies at the Atlantic Dock. Catalogues are now ready.

ALSO,
BRIG MINNA,
Her tackle, apparel and furniture, and as she now lies at the Atlantic Dock. ROBT. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

SCRANTON COAL AT AUCTION.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD CO., No. 26 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, May 11, 1863.

In continuation of the system of monthly auction sales, this Company will offer, at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, 20th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, at the room now used as the Merchants' Exchange, Nos. 26 and 28 Exchange-place, corner of William-st., by SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer,

THIRTY THOUSAND TONS OF FRESH MINED SCRANTON COAL,

embracing all the usual sizes, and deliverable at their depot, Elizabethport, N. J., after the 1st of June next. They will repeat such auction sales on or about the 20th of each month, during the year 1863.

The sale will be positive. Each lot put up will be sold to the highest bidder; no bids, in any form whatever being made for account of, or on behalf of the Company.

Fifty cents per ton, in bankable funds, to be paid at the time and place of sale, and the balance in like funds, on receiving the order for the coal, which must be called for within 10 days thereafter, and the coal taken away within 30 days from the day of sale, unless navigation is obstructed. Buyers who wish, however, can have an additional 30 days for taking the delivery of their purchases, by making a further deposit of 50 cents per ton, within 10 days above specified. Interest, at 7 per cent. per annum, will in such case be charged on the balance, from the time stipulated for payment until paid; and 25 cents per ton to cover the expense of stocking the coal—both to be paid on delivery of order.

The other conditions of sale will be substantially those hitherto accepted by all purchasers, by private contract, of coal deliverable at Elizabethport, so far as applicable. The coal will be delivered direct from the cars on their arrival from the mines, when practicable—otherwise from the stock. These conditions will be modified to meet the wants of ocean steamers, whose arrival cannot be definitely fixed.

With a reliable avenue from the Lackawanna and Wyoming Valleys to tide-water, open every day in the year (Sundays excepted,) requiring but 12 hours for the transit of the trains, the advantages of such sales, and the superior condition in which the coal will be delivered, are so apparent, they cannot doubt this mode of selling will commend itself to the favorable consideration of both the trade and consumers, whose cooperation is respectfully invited.

C. R. ROBERT, President.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

TRUSTEE'S SALE FOR BENEFIT OF CREDITORS OF AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT ON THE HUDSON RIVER, WITH VALUABLE WATER FRONT, BETWEEN TARRYTOWN AND SING SING.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, June 17, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange salesroom, No. 103 Liberty-st., New-York:

The handsome and commodious Gothic stone mansion house, with about 94½ acres of ground, beautifully located, commanding one of the finest views of the Hudson River. It is known, as the Moorings, being the late residence of John G. Boker, and formerly the residence of the late Commodore Perry, and adjoins the country seat of W. H. Aspinwall, Esq. The house is built in modern style, two stories and tower, with spacious cellars; it contains sixteen rooms, has water on first and second floors, bath-rooms, dumb waiter, &c., water-closets and pipes for gas, and other modern conveniences; suitable stables, sheds, ice-house, new Gothic lodge. The roads are macadamized and in good order. The grounds are beautifully located and handsomely laid out, with fine lawns. The garden is large and well stocked with fruit and vegetables, fine old forest trees. There is a water front of 2,340 feet, with dock. The property will be sold in one parcel or divided as follows:

The mansion, barns and outhouses, with the "dock" and about 53 acres.

Second, a beautiful tract of about 11 acres, adjoining and fronting the river.

Third, the meadow land lying on the Highland Turnpike, containing 29 acres, including the handsome lodge and barns. The right of way to be open in common.

For further particulars, apply to JAMES W. ROBINSON, at Sing Sing; MARTIN & SMITH, Attorneys, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York, or at the Auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st. Title perfect and free from incumbrance.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF THE COLLECTION of Paintings, the property of the late Dr. Abbott, of Cairo, Egypt:

By D. W. IVES & CO., at the Derby Gallery, (Front,) No. 625 Broadway, on MONDAY EVENING, May 25, at 7½ o'clock, by order of Executors. The valuable collection of Ancient Paintings, as above, among which will be found some very rare examples selected by the late Dr. Abbott, from celebrated collections and to which we call the especial attention of connoisseurs, collectors and all interested in acquiring bona fide original pictures. The examples include

Gerard Dow,	Dietricy,	Van Bemmell,
Holbein,	Linglebach,	Brauwer,
Rubens,	Vanloo,	Pietro de Cortona,
Claude,	Wouvermans,	Ostade,
Albert Durer,	Berghem,	Garofalo,
Paul Veronese,	Cuyp,	Carracci,
Vanderwerf,	Greuze,	Carlo Marratti,
Bedome,	Susterman,	Salvator Rosa.

In addition to the above we shall sell by order of the Executors, of Stephen M. Chester, several superb works of art, including a very magnificent picture of Murrillo, declared to be not only original but one of the finest specimens of the Master.

Vandervelde,	Salvator Rosa,	Bartolomeo,
Rosa de Tivoli,	P. Van Wort,	Vandervelde.

These works will be on exhibition on and from Tuesday Evening until time of sale, and catalogues ready for delivery.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

FOUR VALUABLE LOTS SOUTHWEST corner of 2d-av. and 82d-st., at auction, to close an estate.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.
Will sell at auction,
On WEDNESDAY, May 20, 1863,
At 12 o'clock,
AT THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
No. 103 Liberty-st., near Broadway;

SECOND-AV. AND EIGHTY-SECOND-ST.—The four valuable lots, with the buildings thereon, on the southwest corner of 2d-av. and 82d-st. Avenue lots each 25.9 by 62 feet; Street lot 25 by 56.8. Sale made to close an estate. Maps, &c., at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer. Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction THURSDAY, May 21, at 11 o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., Executor's sale of fine gold jewelry, all of which is of the manufactories of Messrs. Dowling & Co., of this City, and is guaranteed as represented. The stock embraces sets of diamonds, cameos, lava, mosaic and coral, brooches and earrings, sleeve-buttons, studs, keys, seals, pencils, rings, &c., stops, gold and plain silverware, &c. The attention of the trade and others is requested, as every article will be sold without reserve to close the estate.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSES AND LOTS—NOS. 39 AND 41 WEST 23D-ST. AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, May 20, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange salesroom, No. 103 Liberty-st., New-York.

WEST 23D-ST.—The two two-story and attic frame cottage houses and lots Nos. 39 and 41 West 23d-st. The lots are together 41 feet 6 inches front, 68 feet 8½ inches rear, 117 feet 6 inches on the westerly side, and 98 feet 9 inches on the easterly side, with an L of 25 feet 9 inches.

Maps and further particulars at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE LOT ON FORTY-THIRD-ST. AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, May 20, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 103 Liberty-st.

43D-ST.—1 lot on north side of 43d-st., 300 feet west of 10th-av., being 25 feet front and rear, by 98 feet 9 inches in depth.

Maps at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st., New-York.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE—PRIZE PROPERTY.—BURDETT, JONES & CO. will sell on FRIDAY, 22d, at 11 o'clock, at Union Stores, Brooklyn: By virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction steamer Sunbeam and her cargo, consisting of Brandy, hardware, boots and shoes, drugs, salt, fish, &c.; also, her tackle and apparel, and everything on board belonging to said steamer. Terms cash. Catalogues now ready.

ROBERT MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL AT auction on WEDNESDAY, May 20, at 12 o'clock, in front of our store, No. 23 Nassau-st., a thorough bred [illegible] horse, very stylish and fast, perfectly kind and gentle in single or double harness, and in all respects a very superior animal.

HENRY H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers.

MAGNIFICENT COLLECTION OF MODERN PICTURES.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, May 21 and 22, at 7½ o'clock each evening, at the Dusseldorf Gallery, No. 548 Broadway, over Dr. Chapin's Church—

MAGNIFICENT COLLECTION OF MODERN PICTURES.

Being the richest and most costly assemblage of works of art we have probably ever had the pleasure of offering, consisting of ORIGINAL specimens by artists of distinction in various countries, selected by a gentleman favorably known in the art world for the last thirty years, and of which a large portion were purchased when in Europe from the exhibitions of the seasons of 1858, 1859, 1856, 1857 and 1860, and others painted to order for the collection.

The Gallery contains the productions of several artists of whom examples, owing to their rarity and high cost, have never before been offered here, among which will be found the chef d'oeuvre of Florent Willems, "L'amour et la Fidelite," one of the most beautiful specimens of pre-Raphaelite art.

A "Breton Interior," the prize picture of Theodore de Bauvel. The "Hamlet," by Hamman, the finest known picture of Van de Sande Bakhuyzen, (recently deceased at the Hague,) called the "Forest Side," and to which Verboeckhoven added the figures. A cabinet specimen by Adolf Dillens, &c.

The Dusseldorf School is represented by a rare work by the inimitable fruit painter, Preyer; also, by paintings of Louise, Vautier, Camphausen, Boettcher, Forster, Meyerheim, Hasenclever, Zimmerman, &c., &c.

The French School by examples of Couder, Gallit, F. Willems, Fauvelet, Tessier, Verni, Faerus, Landerer de Metz, Phillippeau, Carier, &c.

The Dutch School by numerous specimens by Schelfhout, Verschuur, Louis Meyer, Van Grootveldt, Everson, Kock Koek, Tenleck, Van Hove, Van Moer, Spohler, Bakhuyzen, Reyntjens, Walraven, Kruseman, Leickert, Ringoen, Vaarberg, Eckenbrecher, Binders of Utrecht, Verveer, Schotel, Ten Kate, Herreburt, Rosenboom, &c.

Among the Belgian artists represented are Verboeckhoven, (two specimens of the first class,) Hamman, Robbe, Dillens, Mme. Ronner, Mme. Senencourt, De Noter, Robbe de Seul, Serrure, De Heuvel, Von Seben, Verwee, Smets, Dehring, Corrops, Wauters, De Jonghe, Maswyn, Vidal, Jacobs, &c.

The English portion of the collection is unusually rich in specimens of great beauty (many of them exhibition pictures) by Sidney R. Percy, H. J. Boddington, Baxter, Cobbett, Passmore, George Cole, Armfield, Newell, Burt, E. C. Williams, Walter Williams, Pelham, Shayer, Pinton, Barland, Beattie, Charles Dukes, E. C. Barnes, &c., &c.

Also, several rare examples by American artists, including "Washington Crossing the Delaware," by E. Leutze, being the second and smaller picture of the subject, and the one from which the fine engraving was taken in 1858; Cropsey, Gignoux, Sully, Hays, Tait, Eastman, Johnson, G. C. Lambdin, Shattuck, Bingham and Sonntag.

Together with several choice pieces of marble statuary. They are now on exhibition as above, free, with catalogue, and we would recommend lovers of the fine arts to pay an early visit to the collection, the opportunity for examining it at their leisure being then probably more favorable than toward the close of the exhibition, when the rooms are more crowded.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

THURSDAY, MAY 21.

At 11 o'clock A. M., precisely, at the Central Salesrooms, corner of Willoughby and Pearl sts., Brooklyn.

LARGE SALE OF THE ENTIRE STOCK OF A LIVERY STABLE.

Coaches, light wagons, rockaways, harness, robes, bells, blankets, military saddle and bridle, whips, tandem harness, sleighs, six horses, ponies, &c., &c.

This stock is in excellent order, and worthy the attention of purchasers.

R. W. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.

LARGE SALE OF OVER $12,000 WORTH OF MAGNIFICENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

R. W. WESTCOTT will sell, THIS DAY (WEDNESDAY,) at 10½ o'clock, all the furniture and unique and recherche works of art contained in the elegant residence No. 152 West 21st-st., near 7th-av., comprising parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture of every description, pianoforte, parlor suites, rich China, &c., with everything desirable in a fashionable and elegant residence. Sale rain or shine. No postponement.

LOCKWOOD BROS. & UNDERHILL, Auctioneers.

THIS DAY, AT 11 O'CLOCK.

BY LOCKWOOD BROS. & UNDERHILL, No. 29 Murray-st. and No. 33 Warren-st., Large and attractive sale of STRAW GOODS. Comprising Ladies' and Misses' Bonnets, Albonis, Bidels, Unions, etc., etc.

Also, Men's and Boys' Hats, in variety. Also, a full line of fine French Flowers, Trimmings, etc.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at salesroom, No. 141 Broadway, a large and varied stock of fine furniture, including several parlor suites, chamber suites, library and dining-room suites, rosewood etageres, wardrobes, centre and fancy tables, hall stands, library and secretary, bookcases, side-boards, extension dining-tables, Turkish and other lounges, easy chairs, &c. For particulars see catalogues at sale. C. COLES, Esq., Executor.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN HOUSES AND LOTS AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, May 22, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange salesroom, No. 103 Liberty-st., by order of the Shaler & Hall Quarry Company, the following:

NEW-YORK—WEST 43D-ST.—Three-story brick house and lot on south side of 43d-st., 383 feet 4 inches west of 9th-av., known as No. 290; house 16 feet 8 inches by 40 feet; lot 100 feet 5 inches; gas and water. Three-story brick house and lot on south side of 43d-st., 363 feet east of 10th-av.; house is 16 by 45 feet; has gas and water; lot 19 by 100 feet 5 inches.

EAST 90TH-ST.—2½ story brick house and lot on south side of 90th-st., 150 feet 3 inches east of Avenue A; house 18 feet 9 inches by about 35 feet; water introduced; lot 18 feet 9 inches by half the block.

EAST 17TH-ST.—Three-story brick house and lot on north side of east 17th-st., 80 feet west of 1st-av., known as No. 180; lot 21 by 92 feet.

112TH-ST.—One lot north side of 112th-st., 325 feet west of 4th-av., 25 by 100 feet.

133D-ST.—One lot on south side of 133d-st., 100 feet east of 6th-av., 25 by 99 feet 11 inches, with strip on rear, 10 by 50 feet.

BROOKLYN—WASHINGTON-AV.—Three-story brick house and lot on west side of Washington-av., 170 feet 7 inches south of Park-av.; house 20 by 45 feet; lot 100 feet deep.

FORT GREENE-PLACE.—Two-story brick house and lot, east side of Fort Greene-place, 400 feet 6 inches south from Hanson-place; house 20 feet 6 inches by 35 feet; has gas and water; lot 100 feet deep.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st.

P. C. BULKLEY, Auctioneer.

BULKLEY & FINK (OFFICE NO. 42 WALL-st., Jauncey-court) will sell on MONDAY, May 25, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 103 Liberty-st., by order of John N. Whiting, Assignee, the following described stocks and other valuable securities:

103 shares of stock in the Trenton Iron Company, $100 per share.
115 shares of stock in the Novelty Iron Works, $100 per share.
Scrip of the Union Mutual Insurance Company for $1,25[illegible].
Scrip of the Mercantile Insurance Company for $500.
40 shares of the Greenpoint Gaslight Company stock.
Interest in the old New-York and Havre Steamship Navigation Company, originally 21 shares of $1,000 each.
Interest in the old Pacific Mail Steamship Company, originally 70 shares of $1,000 each.
25 shares New-York and Havre Steamship Company, $100 per share.
Mercantile Mutual Insurance Scrip.
New-York Mutual Insurance Company scrip.
Interest in the New-York Brick Manufacturing Company, which belonged to the firm of Stillman, Allen & Co., as stockholders and creditors, estimated at about $5,000, and all the interest of the said firm in and to the property and estate of said Company, of every description.

Also, on account of whom it may concern:
Six first mortgage bonds, numbers 42, 43, 44, 46, 47 and 49, of the Oakland and Ottawa Railroad Company, $500 each, payable Nov. 15, 1873, with 7 per cent. semi-annual interest coupons attached.
90 shares of the capital stock of the Mississippi and Missouri Railroad.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTRIX SALE OF VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS on 2d and 4th avs., 113th, 122d, 123d, 124th, 126th, 129th, 130th, 132d, 133d, 134th and 135th sts.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction on TUESDAY, May 26, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 103 Liberty-st., by order of the executrix of the estate of Francis Nicholson, deceased:

2D-AV.—1 lot west side of 2d-av., 25 feet north 113th-st., with one lot on 113th-st., in rear of above.
4TH-AV.—6 lots east and west sides of 4th-av., between 116th and 117th sts.; also, 1 lot northeast corner of 4th-av. and 123d-st.
113TH-ST.—2 lots south side, 295 feet west of 5th-av.
122D-ST.—2 lots north side, 90 feet east of 4th-av.
126TH-ST.—2 lots north side, 100 feet west of 6th-av.
127TH-ST.—2 lots south side, 150 feet west of 6th-av.
129TH-ST.—1 lot north side of 129th-st., 325 feet west of 3d-av., with the lot in the rear on 130th-st.
132D-ST.—4 lots north side, 500 feet east of 7th-av.
133D-ST.—4 lots north side, 125 feet east of 7th-av.
133D-ST.—2 lots south side, 425 feet east of 7th-av.
134TH-ST.—4 lots south side, 200 feet west of 5th-av.; also, 2 lots north side, 175 feet east of 6th-av.
Also, 1 lot south side 134th-st., 125 feet west of 6th-av.
135TH-ST.—1 lot south side, 175 feet east of 8th-av.

Book Maps at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st.

[illegible], Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—CLINTON B. OSGOOD will sell on THURSDAY, May 21, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom No. 83 Cedar-st., near Broadway, a large assortment of furniture, consisting of feather beds, mattresses, palliasses, solid rosewood bedstead, spring mattresses, painted cottage suites, iron and black walnut bedsteads, dressing bureaus, commodes, washstands, mahogany chairs, window lounges, pier tables, oil-cloths, extension table, tea and card tables, easy chair, hat racks, lounges in chintz, window curtains, straw matting, arm chairs, Brussels and three-ply carpets, hall and stair carpet, drugget, bolster and pillows, bookcases, kitchen tables, iron and stone ware, crockery and glass ware; also, about 250 volumes books, &c. "Celestial History of the State of New-York," &c., &c.; also, library table, cocoa matting, &c., &c.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction, WEDNESDAY, May 20, at 11 o'clock, at their salesroom, No 37 Nassau-st., a large and fine assortment of hardy and bedding-out plants, consisting of climbing dwarf roses, carnations, geraniums, fuchias, stocks, verbenas, heliotrope, ageratums, chrysanthemums, lavender, &c., &c.

WM. WITTERS, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL, THIS DAY, AT NO. 454 CANAL-st., at 2 o'clock, about 20 loads of second-hand furniture, a large quantity of all kinds of carpets, chairs, bureaus, washstands, sofas, lounges, wardrobes, cottage suites, &c.

AUCTION SALES.

[illegible], Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE

OF MODERN AND ANCIENT ORIGINAL OIL PAINTINGS, FINE PROOF ENGRAVINGS, STATUARY, &c.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, May 28 and 29, at 7½ o'clock each evening, at No. 594 Broadway, second floor, adjoining the Metropolitan Hotel, by order of the Executors of the late Alfred Lauge.

His entire gallery of Original Oil Paintings of British and American Art; also, fine Proof Engravings, Distemper Drawings, Water Colored Paintings and Statuary, removed for convenience of sale from his late gallery in Brooklyn, and mostly purchased direct from the artists themselves.

Among which will be found an undoubted original of TURNER.
Two Cattle Pieces of THOMAS SIDNEY COOPER, A. R. A.
Three specimens of the Elder HERRING.
Four beautiful Landscapes by GIGNOUX.
One sketch, Dog's Head, by LANDSEER, (authenticated.)
One, "The Confession," by BRODIE.
One splendid gallery painting, "Viscount Dundee Addressing the Highlanders before the Battle of Killiecrankie," by T. JONES BARKER.
Several by Orcial, Armfield, Oddie, Brewerton, Rolfe, Ansdell, Carmulius, Percy, &c.
One splendid specimen, Flock of Sheep, by MORRIS.

Several by Rolfe,	Scarlet Davis,	Ostade,
Brodie,	Leslie,	Cuyp,
Pether,	Bristow,	Ermerich.

In all about 150 splendid specimens of art of different British and American painters, together with a few cabinet paintings of the Continental school.

ALSO,

One painting by Leutze—"The Burning of the Wheat Fields," formerly in the collection of the late C. M. Leupp, together with several small size paintings of the old school.

SMALL MARBLE STATUES—Guardian Angel, St. Cecilia, Hand, basso-relievo, Faith.

The Gallery will be on exhibition on and after THURSDAY, 21st inst., daily, until sale, and on MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY previous to the sale, from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

It is seldom to find a collection of paintings of the British School can be obtained at any price, as the artists have orders many years ahead. The specimens of Gignoux, and other American artists, are very fine, as are many others in this collection. The pictures are of a good size, and well calculated for gallery or drawing-rooms.

Catalogues can be had, on application, on and after Thursday, 21st inst., at the office of the auctioneer.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway.

SECOND-HAND FURNITURE.

CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, MIRRORS, &c.

D. W. IVES & CO. will sell at auction THIS DAY, May 20, at 10½ o'clock, at salesrooms, Nos. 155 and 157 Broadway, an immense stock of second-hand furniture, removed from residences for convenience of sale, consisting of bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, commodes, palliasses, mattresses, bolsters and pillows; armoire-a-glace, bookcases, wardrobes, parlor, library and dining-room suites, crockery and glass ware, silver-plated ware, Brussels, ingrain, three-ply carpets, oil-cloths, chandeliers, &c.; also an invoice of silver-plated ware, &c.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 12, 1863.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of five (5) per cent. out of the net earnings of the last three months, payable, free of United States tax, at the office of the Company on FRIDAY, 22d inst. The transfer books will close on the 14th and reopen on the 25th inst. By order of the Board,

THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Sec'y.

INSURANCE.

REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE CO.

Office No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

CASH CAPITAL, $150,000. SURPLUS OVER $175,000.
Total Assets, over $325,000.

This Company insures against loss and damage by fire, and the risks of inland navigation and transportation, on the most favorable terms.

Eighty per cent. of the profits annually divided in scrip, bearing 6 per cent. interest, while a liberal reduction in the premium will be made to those preferring non-participation policies.

Particular attention paid to rent and leasehold insurances. ROBERT S. HONE, President.

DUNCAN F. CURRY, Secretary.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of O. P. DORMAN & CO. is this day dissolved, by mutual consent. Either partner will sign the name of the firm in liquidation.

O. P. DORMAN,
R. DORMAN.
NEW-YORK, May 1, 1863.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership, under the name and style of DORMAN, JOSLYN & CO., for the purpose of transacting a banking and commission business, at No. 12 Wall-st.

W. S. WHITNEY,
O. P. DORMAN,
O. W. JOSLYN,
R. DORMAN.
NEW-YORK, May 1, 1863.

THE INTEREST OF MR. HOWARD ROGERS with the undersigned ceased on the 1st inst.
NEW-YORK, May 19, 1863. J. H. IMMEN, Jr.

BUILDING MATERIALS, &C.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE IN the city where the cheapest marble mantels, &c., can be bought, is at A. KLABER'S marble yard, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York. (Cut this out.)

LEAKY ROOFS CURED WITH RUBBER Paint, 1 to 1½ cts. a foot, according to condition, and warranted. 396 Grand-st., 37 Park-row, 168 Bowery, 378 8th-av., 308 6th-av., 49 8th-av., 11 South 7th-st., Williamsburgh, and cor. of Oxford-st. and Fulton-av., Brooklyn.

CHEAP ROOFING AND COMPOSITION, tarred felts and paper, binders and straw boards at manufacturers' prices. JENNINGS BROTHERS, No. 432 Pearl-st.

FURNITURE.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE OF warranted manufacture; also, solid chestnut and walnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 366 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1848.

ENAMELED FURNITURE—ALL STYLES and prices. Also, chamber suites in walnut and chestnut, the best assortment in the City, wholesale and retail, at No. 277 Canal-st. WARREN WARD.

STATIONERY.

YOUR CUSTOM SOLICITED BY FRANCIS & LOUTREL, Stationers, Printers and Bookbinders, No. 45 Maiden-lane. We supply everything in our line at lowest prices.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.

AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. 6 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

SLOTE & JANES, Stationers, Printers and Blank Book Dealers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Orders respectfully solicited.

PRINTING.

CHEAPEST PRINTER IN THE WORLD.

BUSINESS CARDS, INCLUDING CARDS, 50 cents per 1,000. Billheads, $2 per 1,000. Circulars in large quantities, 60 cents per 1,000, and labels 40 cents. ALL KINDS OF BOOK, JOB AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING equally cheap. T. R. DAWLEY'S new establishment, No. 13 Park-row, opposite the Astor House.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ÆOLIAN LAMP MANUFACTORY, NO. 580 GREENWICH-ST.

This lamp burns Kerosene and Petroleum Oils without any chimney, without smell, and without smoke. Is always clean on the outside. With a wick seven-eighths of an inch wide, the flame is two inches across. The most brilliant and best light ever produced. The oxygen is supplied to the flame by means of a simple mechanical movement, which will wear for a lifetime, and is warranted.

HAMMER'S CHAMPAGNE ALE.

The attention of the public is called to the superior quality of HAMMER'S FRESH-BREWED CHAMPAGNE ALE. This ale is brewed fresh at all seasons of the year, and its KEEPING QUALITY, especially of that brewed DURING THE MOST EXCESSIVE HOT WEATHER, is guaranteed for any length of time.

For sale in hogsheads, barrels and half barrels, at the depot, No. 126 Beekman-st., New-York. HAMMER & CO. BREWERY AT HARLEM.

THE PATENT CANTERING LOCOMOTIVE Horses afford the most delightful out-door exercise and amusement for all seasons of the year, for young and old. They are propelled rapidly along the road by the weight of the rider. Send stamp for an illustrated circular. For sale by STEPH. WM. SMITH, No. 490 Broadway.

GEN. TOM THUMB AND WIFE, COM. NUTT, MINNIE WARREN, and P. T. BARNUM, Esq., in a Group. The most interesting and splendid carte de visite yet published; sold everywhere, at 15 cents, or sent by mail, post paid, on receipt of price; no Album is complete without this interesting picture. Address Mme. DEMOREST, No. 473 Broadway.

TO PHOTOGRAPHERS.—FOR SALE, A large size Ormsbee's Patent Multiplying (Ferrotype) Camera. It is in complete order and will be sold cheap. Address or apply to WM. H. FOWLER, No. 336 6th-av.

COPPER TOKENS OR MEDALS BOUGHT and sold, by the pound, peck or bushel. Blanks, dies, stamps or collections furnished. Country orders filled. A. OGDEN, No. 1 Park-place, New-York. Room No. 15.

SULPHUR AND VAPOR BATHS—ESTABLISHED in 1820.—The only genuine baths in the United States, at No. 1 Carroll-place, Bleecker-st., corner of Laurens, for cure of rheumatism, mercurial affections, &c. Given daily by Dr. A. L. TIMOLAT & CO.

MEDICAL ELECTRO-MAGNETIC TREATMENT.—Ladies and gentlemen, officers from the army, treated scientifically at their rooms. Address INSTITUTE, No. 190 East 16th-st., east of Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

LAKE ERIE AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.

The Lake Erie and Pacific Railroad Company, in the State of Indiana, now offer for sale their entire issue of $550,000 First, and only, Mortgage Bonds, bearing seven per cent. interest, payable semi-annually in the City of New-York.

These bonds are secured by a DEED OF TRUST, constituting the FIRST and ONLY lien upon the entire Road, its franchises, appurtenances, rolling stock, &c.

Its route is along the White Water Valley, from Rushville to Union, a distance of about sixty miles, and passes through the richest, best cultivated and most densely populated portion of the State of Indiana.

The road is the CENTRAL SECTION of the otherwise completed TRUNK LINE, connecting the great Southwest at LOUISVILLE, Ky., on the Ohio River, and at an early day with TOLEDO and SANDUSKY, on Lake Erie.

The Company is wholly without debt (except its bonded debt) and being strong in its local traffic, and connecting with roads that must necessarily largely increase the volume of its revenues, the BOARD OF DIRECTORS, with great confidence, invite the attention of capitalists to these securities, believing that they offer an opportunity for a first-class railroad investment, than which, in their judgment, there is no better to be had.

The published exhibits of the Company, together with a map showing the locality and advantages of the Road, can be had from either of the Trustees of the Deed of Trust, in this City, named below, and from either of whom the bonds are only to be had.

TRUSTEES.
GEORGE A. ROBBINS, No. 54 William-st.
GEORGE T. M. DAVIS, No. 67 Exchange-place.

NEW-YORK, May 18, 1863.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD COMPANY.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 20, 1863.

A Special Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at the Office of the Company, in Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of June, 1863, at 11 o'clock A. M., to consider and vote upon a contract between this Company, the Cleveland and Toledo, the Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula, and the Buffalo and State Line Railroad Companies, and to act upon such other business as may be presented.

The transfer books will be closed on the evening of May 30, and reopen on the 11th of June.

By order of the Board of Directors,
GEO. H. RUSSELL, Secretary.

YOUNG & HALLOCK.

EXCHANGE AND BANKING OFFICE,
No. 2 Park-place, corner Broadway.
EDWARD R. YOUNG, LEWIS S. HALLOCK. } Broadway Bank Building, N. Y.
UNCURRENT MONEY AND SPECIE BOUGHT AND SOLD.
BUSINESS PAPER NEGOTIATED.
STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION. COLLECTIONS MADE IN ALL PARTS OF THE U. S. REVENUE STAMPS FOR SALE.

P. M. MYERS & CO.,

No. 6 Broad-st.,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
QUARTERMASTERS', NAVY AGENTS' AND ORDNANCE VOUCHERS BOUGHT, COLLECTED OR ADVANCED UPON.

DORMAN, JOSLYN & CO.,

NO. 12 WALL-ST.,

Dealers in Government Securities and Specie. Ordnance vouchers, Quartermasters' vouchers, Quartermasters' checks and navy claims wanted at market rates. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Board of Brokers on commission. Gold for duties at the lowest rates. United States Certificates of Indebtedness (old and new) constantly on hand and for sale. Subscriptions received for United States five-twenty year six per cent. Bonds at par.

AGENCY OF THE U. S. (FIVE-TWENTY YEAR) LOAN.

These Bonds bear Six per Cent. Interest, payable in Gold semi-annually. We supply them in all denominations, at par, interest commencing to the purchaser upon depositing the money with us. The privilege of subscribing to this loan will cease on July 1, 1863. Orders should, therefore, be sent in without delay.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO., Bankers, No. 34 Wall-st., New-York.

UNITED STATES CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.

Maturing Certificates of Indebtedness collected, and returns made promptly.

The gold received for interest remitted, or accounted to at the market price in currency, at the option of holders.

KETCHUM, SON & CO., No. 40 Exchange-place.

EDWARD KING,

(Late of the firm of JAMES G. KING'S SONS,)
Offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
No. 4 Hanover-st.

ELECTION NOTICE.

BROOKLYN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The annual election for twenty-one Directors, and three Inspectors of the next annual election, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 11 Court-st., in the City of Brooklyn, on MONDAY, the 1st day of June next. The poll will be open at 1 o'clock, and close at 2 o'clock P. M.

WILLIAM F. LEGGETT, Secretary.

NOTICE.

The annual election for Directors of the ÆTNA FIRE INSURANCE CO. of New-York will be held at the office of the Company, No. 170 Broadway, on MONDAY, June 1. The poll will be open at 12 M. and close at 1 P. M.

LIVINGSTON SATTERLEE, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, May 16, 1863.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD CO., ALBANY, March 2, 1863.

NOTICE AS TO THE $3,000,000 SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS OF THE COMPANY, DUE 15TH JUNE, 1864.—The Directors of this Company propose to replace its Seven per Cent. Bonds, to become due on the 15th of June, 1864, by an issue, having 23 years to run, of five per cent. Coupon Bonds, to mature on the 15th of December, 1887, with interest from the 15th of December last, payable in New-York semi-annually, on the 15th of June and 15th December.

An allowance of three per cent. for the difference in interest between the three Coupons yet to mature on the outstanding Bonds and those of corresponding dates on the proposed issue, will be made to the holders of the former, on the surrender of the Bonds held by them to be exchanged for the new Bonds.

This surrender may be made at any time hereafter, accompanied by a memorandum of numbers and amounts, at the BANK OF COMMERCE, in New-York; at the office of J. E. THAYER & BROTHER, Boston, or at this Office, when the three per cent. above mentioned will be paid in cash.

The delivery of the new Bonds will commence, at the same places, on the twentieth day of March instant.

The option of the new Bonds now offered to the holders of those of 1864, will remain open until, and including, the thirtieth day of April next, unless withdrawn, before that time, by at least ten days' previous public notice.

The Bonds will be of the denomination of $1,000 only; except that Registered Bonds, without Coupons, of the denomination of $5,000, will be issued to parties applying for them.

A Sinking Fund of two per cent. per annum on the whole amount of the issue will be applied to its reduction or to providing means toward its payment, in such manner and under such regulations as the Directors may from time to time prescribe.

ERASTUS CORNING, Albany,
CHARLES H. RUSSELL, New-York,
NATHANIEL THAYER, Boston,
H. H. MARTIN, Albany,
J. V. L. PRUYN, Albany,
Special Committee of the Board.

The option of the Bonds referred to in the above notice is extended, upon the condition therein mentioned, to the 14th day of June, 1863.

THE LEATHER MANUFACTURERS' BANK—NEW-YORK, May 19, 1863.—The election for Directors of this Bank, and for Inspectors of the next election thereafter, will be held at the Banking rooms, (late United States Sub-Treasury building, No. 30 Wall-st.,) on MONDAY, the 1st day of June next, between the hours of 1 and 2 P. M.

The transfer books will be closed from the 20th of May to the 1st of June inclusive.

N. F. PALMER, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO., NEW-YORK, May 9, 1863.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS of the Illinois Central Railroad Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of any other business, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on WEDNESDAY, May 27, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th of May and reopened on the 1st of June.

L. A. CATLIN, Secretary pro tem.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of the North American Fire Insurance Company, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 6 Wall-st., on MONDAY, the 25th day of May, instant. The poll will be open at 12 o'clock M., and close at 1 P. M.

R. W. BLEECKER, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, May 11, 1863.

NEW-YORK EQUITABLE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 20, 1863.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at their office, No. 58 Wall-st., on MONDAY, the 1st day of June next. The poll will open at 12 M., and close at 1 o'clock P. M.

JOHN MILLER, Secretary.

NOTICE.—THE STOCKHOLDERS OF ALL classes, of the Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien Railway Company, are invited to meet at the Company Transfer Office, No. 48 Exchange-place, Room No. 20, on WEDNESDAY, 20th instant, 3 P. M. S. H. MEYER, President.

MAY 19, 1863.

CALIFORNIA STATE COUPONS, DUE 1st of July, 1863, bought at best rates, by WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 84 Broadway.

STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES Bought and sold at Board of Brokers, By A. G. HEMINWAY & CO., No. 40 Exchange-place.

ANY YOUNG MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF BROKERS in good standing may make an arrangement with a gentleman of means and influence for an enlargement of his business. Address CAPITAL, Box No. 165 Post-office.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,

BANKERS, No. 44 WALL-ST.,
will receive subscriptions to the
UNITED STATES SIX PER CENT. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS.

Subscribers depositing with us will receive bonds of date of subscription, subject to no accruing interest.

After a few days the supply from the Government will have been so far increased as to avoid all delays in filling orders, and enable us to keep constantly on hand an assortment equal to the demand.

VERMILYE & CO., Agents 5.20 Loan.

FISK & HATCH,

BANKERS, AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, AGENTS FOR U. S. FIVE-TWENTY LOAN.

Are prepared to furnish the U. S. FIVE-TWENTY YEAR SIX PER CENT. BONDS, direct from the Government, at PAR and ACCRUED INTEREST, or PAR, with interest commencing from date of subscription and payment.

☞ On and after July 1, the privilege of converting Legal-Tender Notes into the Five-Twenty Bonds at par will cease. Parties wishing to secure a United States Bond, paying six per cent. interest IN GOLD, AT PAR, should send in their orders before that time.

We also keep on hand a constant supply of all classes of Government Securities, for sale at the lowest market rates.

U. S. 7.30 Treasury Notes.
U. S. 6 per cent. Bonds of 1881.
U. S. One-Year Certificates of Indebtedness, &c., &c.

As the right to convert Legal Tender Notes into Five-Twenty Bonds expires on the 1st of July, parties having their funds in Savings Banks, the interest upon which would be forfeited if withdrawn before that day, can secure bonds, to be delivered during the FIRST TWENTY DAYS of JULY, by a deposit of 10 per cent. with the subscribers.

FISK & HATCH, No. 38 Wall-st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

BANK OF NEW-YORK.—AT AN ELECTION held on TUESDAY, 12th inst., the following named gentlemen were elected Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year.

FOR DIRECTORS.

ANTHONY P. HALSEY,	PETER V. KING,
CHAS. E. BILL,	EZRA WHEELER,
R. BOONEN GRAVES,	PHILETUS H. HOLT,
CHAS. P. LEVERICH,	WILLIAM OOTHOUT,
JOSIAH LANE,	GARDINER G. HOWLAND,
FRED'K SCHUCHARDT,	JOHN N. BRADLEY,
JAMES H. BANKER.	

For Inspectors of Election—W. Templeton Johnson, Henry R. Winthrop, Henry Oothout.

At a special meeting of the Directors, held this day, Mr. HALSEY having declined a reelection on account of ill-health, CHARLES P. LEVERICH, Esq., was unanimously elected President, and JAMES H. BANKER, Esq., Vice-President. W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO., NEW-YORK, May 13, 1863.

AT AN ELECTION FOR MANAGERS, held at this office on Tuesday, the 12th instant, pursuant to public notice, the following gentlemen were duly elected Managers of this Company for the ensuing year, viz.:

WM. S. HERRIMAN,	ABIEL A. LOW,
CHAS. N. TALBOT,	ROBERT L. KENNEDY,
EDWARD J. WOOLSEY,	JAMES M. HALSTED,
G. TALBOT OLYPHANT,	LEGRAND B. CANNON,
ROBERT RAY,	JOHN L. ASPINWALL,
SAM'L F. SCHIEFFELIN,	JOHN J. CRANE,
JAMES R. TAYLOR.	

And at a meeting of the Board of Managers, held this day, G. TALBOT OLYPHANT, Esq., was unanimously reelected President. By order of the Board.

ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, May 18, 1863.

THE BANK OF COMMERCE, OF PUTNAM County, (Carmel,) has this day filed, in this office, a notice of the appointment of MANUEL & VAN DUZER, No. 187 Greenwich-street, in the City of New-York, as agents for the redemption of its circulating notes, together with a revocation of the appointment of HORACE MANUEL as such agent, agreeable to the act entitled "An act to amend the several acts relating to Incorporated Banks, Banking Associations and Individual Bankers," passed April 17, 1861.

HENRY H. VAN DYCK, Superintendent.

MILWAUKEE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY TRANSFER OFFICE, No. 50 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 13, 1863.

AGREEABLE TO VOTE PASSED AT the annual meeting of the Company, Feb. 11, 1863, books for the transfer of stock of this Company, in this City, will be opened on MONDAY NEXT, at this Office, and will be kept open until the following Monday, when the books will be closed, for the purpose of securing the signatures of the stockholders to the terms of consolidation with the "Chicago and Milwaukee Railroad Company," as approved by the Executive Committee.

CHARLES L. FROST, Transfer Agent.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY, CHICAGO, May 8, 1863.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT ON and after the eighteenth (18th) day of May next, the United States Trust Company of New-York will act as Registrar of Transfers, and Messrs. M. K. Jesup & Co., of New-York, as Transfer Agents, of the Preferred and Common Stock of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company. The books of the Company will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on SATURDAY, the ninth (9th) inst., to reopen at 10 A. M. on MONDAY, the eighteenth inst. All transfers of stock will be made at the office of M. K. Jesup & Co.

JOSEPH PRICE, Secretary and Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD, NEW-YORK, May 9, 1863.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT this Company is prepared to discount the payment of interest on their issue of $2,400,000 First Mortgage Bonds, due July 1, 1863, being the first Coupon attached to said Bonds.

On presentation of the Coupons at the office of Messrs. GEORGE S. ROBBINS & SON, No. 54 William-st., the interest will be paid, less five per cent. discount for the period unexpired.

JOSEPH PRICE, Secretary and Treasurer.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, that the following assessment has been completed, and lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.: for building a sewer in Fifty-seventh-street, between Lexington and Third avenues. The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land situated on both sides of Fifty-seventh-street, between Third and Lexington avenues, and on the east side of Lexington-avenue and on the west side of Third-avenue, between Fifty-sixth and Fifty-seventh streets.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above named assessment, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections, in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement new Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

CHARLES McNEILL,
JACOB F. OAKLEY,
WM. A. DOOLEY,
Board of Assessors.

OFFICE OF BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, April 19, 1863.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS will meet every day, until further notice, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 1 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the Committee, are respectfully invited to attend.

Alderman TERENCE FARLEY,
Alderman PETER MITCHELL,
Alderman JOHN T. HENRY,
Alderman F. I. A. BOOLE,
Alderman JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Councilman WM. JOYCE,
Councilman SAMUEL WEBSTER,
Councilman JOHN McCONNELL,
Councilman ALEX. BRANDON,
Councilman JOHN C. HAVILAND.

THE COMMITTEE ON POLICE OF THE Board of Aldermen, will meet every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock, P. M., in Room No. 8, City Hall, for the purpose of investigating all papers referred to them. All persons interested are respectfully requested to appear before the Committee without further notice.

PETER MASTERSON, GEO. A. JEREMIAH, CHAS. H. HALL, } Committee on Police.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Aldermen will meet every SATURDAY, at two o'clock, in the City Library Room, City Hall.

JOHN McCOOL,
PETER MITCHELL,
LEWIS R. RYERS,
Committee on Fire Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HEALTH of the Board of Aldermen will meet in Room number twelve, City Hall, on TUESDAY of each week, at two o'clock P. M., until further notice. All persons interested in papers awaiting the action of the Committee are requested to attend.

TERENCE FARLEY,
JACOB M. LONG,
JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC BUILDINGS, of the Board of Aldermen, will meet every TUESDAY, in Room No. 8 City Hall, at 1 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of considering all papers referred to such Committee. All parties interested will please attend without further notice.

PETER MASTERSON, JOHN FOX, LEWIS R. RYERS, } Committee on Public Buildings.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every FRIDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number twelve, City Hall. All persons interested in matters pending the action of the Committee are invited to attend.

TERENCE FARLEY,
JACOB M. LONG,
PETER MASTERSON,
Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number eight, City Hall. Parties interested in any matter before the Committee will have an opportunity of being heard.

GEO. A. JEREMIAH,
TERENCE FARLEY,
CHARLES H. HALL,
Committee on Sewers.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROSWELL C. BRAINARD, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings—Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against ABRAHAM TERHUNE, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber—the executor—at his place of business, No. 4 Ann-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of June next.—Dated Dec. 15, 1862.

d17-law6mW JOHN J. GLOVER, Executor.

MEDICAL.

AFFLICTED RESTORED! IGNORANCE EXPOSED! FALLACIES UNMASKED! HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO BOTH SEXES, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. LARMONT'S Paris, London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide. (75th edition, 400 pages, nearly 100 Anatomical Illustrations,) upon Mental and Nervous Debility, Urinary Deposits, Involuntary Loss of Semen, Impotency, Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, Genito-Urinary diseases and their consequences, the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female; latest researches in physiology; European hospital practice; quacks, their recipes and specifics; the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c. Mailed free for $1, closely sealed.

All who would avoid unsuccessful and barbarous treatment with Mercury, Copaiba, Injections, Cauterizations, Quack Specifics, Antidotes, Instruments, &c., should purchase this original work, of E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st.; S. TOUSEY, No. 121 Nassau-st.; LANDON, No. 66 Lake-st., Chicago; or consult the Doctor, No. 647 Broadway, (up stairs,) New-York, from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.

"We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. LARMONT and his work."—*Courrier des Etats Unis, German die Reform, Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, Atlas, Medical Review, &c.*

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by Dr. WARD & CO., No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 20 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and expense than any one can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhea or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st., the only place. Call, send or write.

SURE CURE—BY DR. POWERS, SUCCESSfully consulted with Dr. Ward, No. 50 Lispenard-st. Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Veneriens, Paris, where those afflicted with any form of private disease can receive prompt treatment, without risk or exposure, viz.: Syphilis, gonorrhea, gleet, strictures, ulcers, tumors, cancers, secondary and constitutional syphilis, diseases of the kidneys, &c., &c. Thirty years of extensive practice, exclusively devoted to the treatment of those complaints enable us to effect cures in cases where others of less experience have failed. Dr. Powers' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution—physical disqualifications, impediments to marriage, thereby speedily cured. The men to consult, Drs. Ward and Powers, the champions and kings of venereal diseases, possessing the most certain, speedy and only effectual remedies in the world, guarantee a perfect cure, or no charge, in from one to three days. Established in 1840. N. B.—Those who have used their preventives are never without. Send for a circular. To Ladies.—Dr. Powers' Periodical Drops are a safe and certain remedy for monthly irregularities. The above remedies sent by mail. The afflicted should read their circular. Postage free on receipt of a stamp. *Cures warranted.*

DRS. TRALL & JACKSON'S "PATHOLOGY OF THE REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS."—"This is really a scientific work of great practical value. All other works on the subjects discussed in this volume, that have fallen under our observation, are addressed mainly to a prurient taste, and are positively pernicious."—*Chicago Tribune.* "This volume is full of scientific information of incalculable benefit in the cure of disease."—*New-Bedford Mercury.* "It is unquestionably the most complete, the most sensible, and the most valuable work of its kind yet published."—*The New-Yorker.* "It offers judicious advice to suffering humanity, which will save thousands from complicating their afflictions by resorting to quack doctors and empirical treatment."—*Boston Journal.* "It is the only work in existence containing directions which will positively cure that distressing disease termed spermatorrhea, and other sexual diseases which cause so much misery to the human family."—*Boston Express.*

Price $4. Sold in New-York by FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway.

DR. LEWIS' PERUVIAN WAFERS ARE well known throughout Europe to be the most certain and effectual cure ever discovered for every stage and and symptom of secret disease, including secondary symptoms, strictures, seminal weakness and all diseases of the urinary passages, without loss of time, confinement, or hindrance from business. They have effected most surprising cures, not only in recent and most severe cases, but when salivation and all other means have failed; and when an early application is made to Dr. Lewis for the cure of a certain disorder, frequently contracted in a moment of inebriety, the eradication is generally completed in a few days; and in more advanced and inveterate stages of secret infection, characterized by a variety of painful and distressing symptoms, a perseverance in their use, (without restraint in diet or exercise,) will insure to the patient a permanent and radical cure. To be had only of the Proprietor, Dr. LEWIS, No. 7 Beach-st., between Varick and West Broadway, New-York.

THE VIGOR OF YOUTH IS RESTORED in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young men are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st., New-York.

DR. COBBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University, (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 19 Duane-st. to his present very convenient suite of offices at No. 32 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade-sts., with a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs; thirty years in his present specialty, (three of which have been at the Hospitals of this City,) enable him to guarantee a cure in every case undertaken, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, impotency, seminal weakness, &c., treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—As a proof of Dr. C.'s qualifications, he would call special attention to his Diplomas, which can be seen in his office.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAYBE confidentially consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured. N. B.—Dr. C. is a qualified physician and surgeon, and a member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New-York. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published [illegible] "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224, New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 18 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

MARRIAGE.—I DARE NOT THINK OF IT, AND I bitterly regret it. How often these remarks are made by men to themselves, and why? Read THE MARRIAGE GUIDE. By Dr. F. HOLLICK, the author and lecturer. The only reliable popular book on the subject; 500 pages, well bound, with wood cuts and colored plates; 50th edition. Price $1, for which it will be sent free (by post) to any place. Send the money, and address to T. W. STRONG, Publisher, No. 98 Nassau-st., New-York City.

DR. WARD'S MAGICAL INVIGORATORS, IN the form of Pills, will, in fifteen minutes after being taken, make the recipient as vigorous as if nature had never been retarded or debilitated. To the unmarried or single, in every physical exigency, this unrivaled medicine is earnestly recommended as a complete restorative of the nervous system where manhood has been impaired. Procured of Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st. Call or send for circulars.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in cases of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, 50 Lispenard-st., New-York.

ADVICE TO LADIES.—IN ALL CASES where infallible medicines are desired, or mode of treatment that never fails, call upon Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," who treats female complaints exclusively. Office No. 129 Liberty-st.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Female Benefactor or Golden Regulating Pills. Infallible in correcting, regulating and removing all obstructions, from whatever cause; and they will never disappoint the anxious patient. Office No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, where Dr. WARD can be consulted, confidentially, day and evening.

CHILDREN TAKEN FOR ADOPTION.— Three new-born infants to adopt out. Ladies about to require nursing will receive good care and medical attendance, during confinement, at Madame GRINDLE'S, No. 70 West Houston-st., New-York.

PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—DR. HUNTER has, for thirty years, confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated no less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases, when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, but possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb, unless his remedy is used. That is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. Its value in this respect has become so well known, that scientific men in every department of medical knowledge begin to appreciate it, for hardly a week passes that he is not consulted by druggists, chemists and physicians, in regard to some pitiful patient who has exhausted the whole field of the faculty, and still the disease will appear. Its popularity is so great, that there is not a quack doctor in the City that has not attacked it, and when they find their lies are not so easily swallowed, they then pretend that they can make it. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. [illegible]

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR HAY, STRAW AND GRAIN.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, FORAGE DEPARTMENT, corner of G and 22d-sts., WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16, 1863.

Written proposals are invited for furnishing HAY, STRAW, OATS and CORN for the use of this depot, to be delivered at the railroad depot, or at any of the Government wharves in this city.

The proposals to be addressed to the undersigned, and they should state the quantity of each article offered, also the price and the date of delivery.

Proposals will be received for five thousand (5,000) bushels of Corn or Oats, and fifty (50) tons of Hay or Straw, and upward, unless it should be for the interest of the Government to contract for a less amount.

All grain to be put up in good sacks, of about two (2) bushels each, which are to be furnished at the cost of the contractor.

The Hay and Straw to be securely baled.

All Grain and Hay offered to be subject to a rigid inspection by the Government Inspector.

Contracts will be awarded from time to time to the lowest responsible bidders, as the interests of the service may require. Good security will be required for the faithful fulfillment of any contract made under this advertisement.

Payment to be made at the completion of the contract.

S. L. BROWN, Captain and A. Q. M. U. S. A.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT COMMISSARY-GENERAL OF SUBSISTENCE, No. 4 State-st., NEW-YORK, May 13, 1863.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the undersigned until 4 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, the 20th instant, for supplying, for the use of the United States Army, SUBSISTENCE STORES, to be delivered in New-York or Brooklyn, as follows, viz.:

For delivery on the 3d of June:

1,000 barrels first quality new MESS PORK, or PRIME MESS PORK, to be full salted, 200 pounds meat, in full hooped oak barrels, with two iron hoops; meat to be free from rust or stain.

1,000 barrels of first quality NEW EXTRA MESS BEEF. The meat to be packed in full-hooped oak barrels, with two iron hoops.

Five barrels to be examined as a sample before accepting the bids, and to be retained until all shall be delivered.

25,000 pounds first quality THOROUGHLY SMOKED NEW BACON SIDES.

12,000 pounds first quality THOROUGHLY SMOKED NEW BACON SHOULDERS.

62,000 pounds of first quality thoroughly cured SMOKED HAMS. Proposers will state whether their Hams are pickled-cured or dry-salted, also their average weight.

The bacon and hams to be delivered in bulk for inspection and packing, at such points in the Cities of New-York or Brooklyn as may be designated.

750,000 pounds of first quality PILOT BREAD, to be made of good sound Extra Ohio or other equally good flour; crackers to be thoroughly baked and perfectly dried before being packed, and in size, thickness, openness, &c., to conform to standard samples which can be examined at this office; to be packed in boxes of 50 pounds bread to each box; boxes to be made of fully seasoned wood of such kinds as will impart no taste or odor to the bread; bottom and top of single pieces, or if two pieces, tongued and grooved together. Boxes to be strapped with light straps of suitable wood. The Flour and Bread will also be examined by the Inspector, who will reject all that in the quality of the flour or in any other respect is inferior to the standard samples. Bidders to state the location of their bakeries.

50 barrels first quality kiln-dried CORN MEAL. The barrels to have two iron hoops and to be full head-lined.

500 bushels of first quality NEW WHITE BEANS, well seasoned and dry—to be packed in good, bright, well-coopered flour barrels, to be full head-lined with green hickory.

50,000 pounds of prime RICE, in clean, good, stout oak barrels, like samples to be seen at this office.

7,500 pounds first quality white flint corn HOMINY in well-coopered head-lined flour barrels.

12,500 pounds prime RIO COFFEE, to be packed in barrels like samples to be seen at this office.

50,000 pounds prime RIO COFFEE, to be roasted, ground and packed in barrels like samples to be seen at this office.

Parties offering to furnish Coffee, either green or to be roasted, are requested to send in full these samples in the exact state of all the coffee they propose to furnish.

15,000 pounds carefully selected TEA, in half chests, ½ Green, ¼ Souchong, ¼ Oolong; boxes to be well strapped and in perfect order. Cargo and Chop-marks to accompany the usual samples. Bidders are requested to offer not more than two samples of each kind of Tea.

45,000 pounds of good hard SOAP. Bidders to give the location of their manufactories.

POTATOES—Such quantity as may be required during the month of June; 60 pounds to the bushel, in good, ordinary, well-coopered barrels.

For delivery on the 10th of June, 1863, the same quantity as above.

For delivery on the 17th of June, 1863, the same quantity as above.

For delivery on the 24th of June, 1863, the same quantity as above.

Proposals for different articles must be on separate sheets of paper.

Small samples to accompany proposals for all articles except meats.

Each bid must have a printed copy of this advertisement posted at its head, and must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms. Each bid, to have consideration, must contain the written guaranty of two responsible names, as follows:

"We, the undersigned, hereby guaranty that should all or any part of the above bid be accepted, it shall be duly fulfilled according to its true purport and conditions; also, that a written contract with bonds to the amount of one-fourth the value of the stores proposed to be furnished shall be executed, if required."

Bidders may propose for the whole or a part of any article.

Certificates of inspection by professional packers or inspectors, *other than the party furnishing the provisions,* will be required for all the meats, certifying on the part of the seller their present quality and condition and the immediately preceding inspection. The meats will also be examined and passed upon by Robert F. Getty, Inspector on the part of the United States. The seller's name, place of business, with date of purchase, is required on each package of every article. All boxes to be strapped.

All the stores will be carefully inspected before their delivery, and compared with the retained samples. Returns of weights, signed by a professional Public Weigher, must be furnished whenever required.

Payment, as heretofore, to be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.

Contractors are expected to hold their goods, without expense to the United States, until required for shipment.

Proposers whose bids are not accepted are requested to send for their samples on MONDAY, 25th instant.

Blanks for Proposals will be furnished at this office, which must be inclosed in an envelope addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores." A. B. EATON, Colonel and A. C. G. S.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON CITY, March 26, 1863.

OWNERS OF STEAM VESSELS ARE INvited to send to the Quartermaster-General's Office tenders for their charter or sale.

Tenders should contain descriptions of the vessels, their dimensions, enrolled or registered tonnage, actual carrying capacity, material, whether coppered, whether side wheel or propeller, whether iron or copper fastened, size and power of engines and boilers; and should state the price at which they are offered, for long or short charter, with the estimated value of the vessel in case of loss, or in case the Government should prefer to purchase instead of chartering.

Owners of steam vessels already in the service of the Quartermaster's Department are requested to make known to the Department any reduction in their present rates which they may be willing to grant, and also the price at which they will be willing to sell them.

All such tenders should be addressed to the Quartermaster-General of the United States at Washington, and should be indorsed,

"Proposals for charter or sale of steamers."

When received they will be considered, and the Department will endeavor to reduce the heavy expense attending army transportation upon the ocean and tide-waters by substituting, wherever it can do so, cheaper vessels of equal capacity for those now employed.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Officers of the Seventh Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm-sts., until WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of May, instant at 12 o'clock, at noon, for the erection and completion of a new Primary School-house, including the steam heating apparatus, to be built on the two lots of ground, situated at Nos. 68 and 70 Monroe-street, in said Ward. Plans and specifications for said school-house, including steam-heating apparatus, can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-street. Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed, "Proposals for Mason Work," "Proposals for Carpenter Work," "Proposals for Painting," and "Proposals for Heating." Proposals for the heating must be accompanied with accurate drawings and descriptions of the apparatus proposed to be furnished, otherwise they will be rejected. Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The School Officers of the Ward reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interests to do so.

JAMES COLLINS, JAMES MOORE, THOMAS SHEILS, } Committee.

Dated, May 6, 1863.

OFFICE COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, No. 4 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK CITY, May 11, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned, at this office, until 4 o'clock P. M. on FRIDAY, the 15th inst., for furnishing Fresh Beef for six (6) months from the 20th of May, 1863, to the United States troops at Fort Schuyler and David's Island.

The fresh beef is to be of a good and wholesome quality, with an equal proportion of fore and hind quarter meat, (necks and shanks to be excluded,) and furnished in such quantities, and at such times, as may be required at each place.

Further information will be given on application at this office. Each bid must have a printed copy of this advertisement posted at its head. Written contracts are to be made, with adequate bonds, within three days after parties are notified of the acceptance of their bid. The names of two sufficient sureties are to be given in the proposals, which are to be indorsed "Proposals for Fresh Beef." Bids will be accepted for one or both places. F. H. MOORE, Capt. and Com. Sub. Vol. Ser.

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE INSPECTOR, No. 13 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK, N. Y., 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 o'clock M. on MONDAY, the 1st day of June next, for raising, replacing and keeping in their proper positions, all the buoys now in the Hudson River, between New-York and Troy, and such others as may be authorized, for one year, from the 1st day of July next to the succeeding 30th day of June, according to the regulations of the Light-house Board and the printed specifications, copies of which can be had by applying to this office. By order of the Light-house Board.

L. M. POWELL, Light-house Inspector, Third District.

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE INSPECTOR, NEW-YORK, N. Y., 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 o'clock M., on MONDAY the 1st day of June next, for raising, replacing and keeping in their proper positions, all the buoys now in the Fire Island Inlet, and such others as may be authorized, for one year, from the first day of July next to the succeeding 30th day of June, according to the regulations of the Light-house Board and the printed specifications, copies of which can be had by applying to this office.

By order of the Light-house Board.

L. M. POWELL, Light-house Inspector, Third District.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF THE CROTON AQUEDUCT BOARD, May 12, 1863.

TO CONTRACTORS.—SEPARATE SEALED Proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work for which the bid may be offered, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. of Monday, May 25, 1863.

For the construction of a sewer in Orchard-street, between Grand and Broome streets; and

For the paving with trap-blocks of Forty-seventh-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

N. B.—The time for receiving proposals for paving Beekman-street, from Park-row to South-street, is extended to the same hour and day.

Blank forms for the bids, and all other necessary information, can be obtained on application to the Contract Clerk at this office.

THOS. STEPHENS, ROBERT L. DARRAGH, A. W. CRAVEN, Croton Aqueduct Board.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH-AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR, AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

AUSTRALASIAN, Cook, leaves New-York, Wednesday, May 20.
AMERICA, Moodie, leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 27.
CHINA, Anderson, leaves New-York, Wednesday, June 3.
ASIA, Shannon, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 10.
PERSIA, Lott, leaves New-York, Wed'y, June 17.
AFRICA, Stone, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 24.
SCOTIA, Judkins, leaves New-York, Wed'y, July 1.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage....$132 50
Second Cabin Passage....80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage....$112 50
Second Cabin Passage....65 00

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

THE STEAMSHIP GREAT EASTERN.

WALTER PATON, Commander. Will be dispatched

FROM LIVERPOOL. SATURDAY, May 16. TUESDAY, June 30.
FROM NEW-YORK. SATURDAY, June 6. TUESDAY, July 21.

And at regular intervals thereafter.
FIRST CABIN, from....$95 to $135
SECOND CABIN....$70
EXCURSION TICKETS, out and back, in the First and Second Cabins only, a fare and a-half.
Servants accompanying passengers, and children under twelve years of age, half fare. Infants free.
THIRD CABIN....$50
STEERAGE, (with superior accommodations,)....$30

All fares payable in Gold, or its equivalent in United States Currency.

Each passenger allowed twenty cubic feet of luggage.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

For passage, apply to CHAS. A. WHITNEY, At the office No. 26 Broadway.

For freight, apply to HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents, No. 54 South-st.

THE CUNARD LINE.

SCREW STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR. THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO. will dispatch the following first-class full-powered screw steamers

FROM NEW-YORK.
SIDON....WEDNESDAY, June 10.
MARATHON....WEDNESDAY, June 24.
KEDAR....WEDNESDAY, July 8.

And every alternate Wednesday.

These steamers have superior accommodations for passengers, and carry experienced surgeons.

RATES OF PASSAGE TO QUEENSTOWN OR LIVERPOOL.
Cabin....$80 00
Steerage....$32 50

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM QUEENSTOWN OR LIVERPOOL.
Steerage, 6 Guineas, or $30.

Payable in Gold or its equivalent.

For Steerage passage, apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 40 Fulton-st.

For freight and Cabin passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.

The Montreal Steamship Company's first-class full-powered Clyde-built steamer BOHEMIAN, Capt. BORLAND, carrying the Canadian and United States Mails, will sail from Quebec next SATURDAY, May 23.

Rates of passage from New-York: First-class, according to accommodations, $67 and $72. Steerage, found with good provisions, $32 50, payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency. Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns in Great Britain and Ireland at very low rates. For passage, apply at No. 23 Broadway, New-York. SABEL & SEARLE, General Agents.

NEW-YORK AND WASHINGTON STEAMSHIP LINE.

Regular Sailing Days, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY of each week. THE NEW A 1 STEAMSHIP EMPIRE

Will sail on WEDNESDAY, MAY 20, at 4 P. M., from PIER No. 13 EAST RIVER, foot of Wall-st., for WASHINGTON, GEORGETOWN and ALEXANDRIA. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to JAMES HAND, Agent, 117 Wall-st. MORGAN & RHINEHART, Agents, Washington and Georgetown, D. C.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.

The United States side-wheel steamship EAGLE, P. ADAMS, Commander, Will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on THURSDAY, May 21, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, for Havana direct. All letters must pass through the Post-office. No freight received. Bills of lading signed on the day of sailing. For freight or passage apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS, DIRECT.

The new and first-class U. S. Mail steamship GEORGE WASHINGTON, E. N. GAGER, Commander. Will leave Pier No. 9 North River, as above, on SATURDAY, May 23, at 3 P. M. Passage, with accommodations unsurpassed, $75. No freight received after Bills Lading signed on Friday. Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

M. O. ROBERTS' LINE.

CALIFORNIA VIA NICARAGUA. ON SATURDAY, June 13, AT NOON. The steamer AMERICA will sail as above, Connecting with the steamer MOSES TAYLOR. For passage, apply to D. N. CARRINGTON, No. 177 West, corner of Warren-st.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, on SATURDAY, 23D MAY. SATURDAY, 20TH JUNE.

Passage money to Nassau, $45.
Passage money to Havana, $50.
Payable in Gold or its equivalent.
No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well-known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF NEW-YORK....Saturday....May 23
CITY OF BALTIMORE....Saturday....May 30
ETNA....Saturday....June 6

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE, Payable in gold, or its equivalent in currency.

First cabin	$80	Steerage	$32 50
First cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	35 50
First cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40 50
First cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37 50

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage from Liverpool, $40; from Queenstown, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company's offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP AUSTRALASIAN, FOR LIVERPOOL.—The AUSTRALASIAN, Cook, Commander, will sail from the stream on WEDNESDAY next, 20th inst. A steamboat will ply between the Company's wharf at Jersey City and the AUSTRALASIAN, from 7 to 8 A. M. to convey passengers and baggage on board. None but passengers can be taken on board. The CHINA will sail 3d June. E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-Green.

FOR GREYTOWN.—CENTRAL AMERICAN TRANSIT COMPANY LINE.—The British schooner HORACE E. DAY, J. O. HULSE, Master, is now ready to receive freight at Pier No. 30 N. R., and will sail with dispatch. For freight, &c., apply at the office of the Company, No. 88 Broadway, to J. E. RODY, V. P.

TAPSCOTT'S OLD-ESTABLISHED PASSAGE OFFICE.—No. 86 South-st., New-York.—Persons wishing to send for their friends or remit money to all parts of England and Ireland, should apply to TAPSCOTT BROS. & CO., No. 86 South-st., New-York.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Passports issued, through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 383 Broadway, corner of Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce naturalization certificates.

DENTISTRY.

1,337 CERTIFICATES.—HAVING HAD 20 teeth extracted without pain by Dr. J. JAY VILLERS, No. 155 Grand-st., I cheerfully insert this as a recommendation to those suffering from toothache. Miss SALOME WILLIAMS, Dundee, near Paterson, N. J.

CHARLES MILLER, DENTIST, LATE of 93 4th-av., has removed to No. 123 Lexington-av., corner of East 28th-st., where he would be pleased to see his friends and all others wishing his professional services.

COMMISSIONER FOR CONNECTICUT and other States and Notary—No. 5 Beekman-st., over Park Bank—Room No. 8—second floor.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ITALIAN OPERA.

BENEFIT OF SIGNOR BELLINI. On SATURDAY, May 23, at 1 P. M. GRAND COMBINATION MATINEE. The entire of the new and brilliant opera of IONE and the fourth act of Verdi's celebrated opera of RIGOLETTO. Full particulars in future advertisements.

OSCAR WEIL'S GRAND MUSICAL SOIREE, AT DODWORTH'S HALL, NO. 806 BROADWAY, THURSDAY EVENING, May 21, 1863. When he will produce several of his latest compositions, and be assisted by the following artists: Miss LOUISA LUDEOUS, Mr. THEODOR THOMAS, Mr. ROBT. GOLDBECK, Mr. H. C. TIMM. Tickets $1. To be had at the principal music stores, and at the door on the evening. Doors open at 7½ o'clock; to commence at 8 o'clock.

TO THE LOVERS OF FINE ARTS.

The beautiful collection of PICTURES and STATUARY now on exhibition, free, at the DUSSELDORF GALLERY, No. 548 Broadway, is well worthy of examination. Probably no collection ever offered for sale in this country will equal it. The Gallery is open, day and evening, until the sale, 21st and 22d May inst. Catalogues gratis. HENRY H. LEEDS & CO.

ON EXHIBITION, E. GIGNOUX'S "THE ALPS BY SUNRISE," At Goupil's Gallery, No. 772 Broadway, corner 9th-st., from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. Admission 25 cents.

FALLON'S STEREOPTICON, AT THE ATHENEUM, BROOKLYN. On exhibition, by special arrangement, for the benefit of the Central Congregational Sunday School of Brooklyn, THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Admittance—Adults, 25 cents. Children, 15 cents. For particulars, see Brooklyn papers.

HOPE CHAPEL, NO. 720 BROADWAY.—The most beautiful panoramic Paintings ever exhibited on this continent, are on EXHIBITION AT NO. 720 BROADWAY. They are accurate transcripts of seventy of the most interesting places in Palestine. All shown at each exhibition; EVERY EVENING at 8 o'clock, and WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS at 2½ o'clock.

THE NATIVITY.—ON EXHIBITION, AT NO. 387 Broadway, a painting by Havemeyer, representing the Magi, Annunciation, Superhuman Ideal, Moses, Daniel, Isaiah, Micah, Crucifixion and Resurrection. Open from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admission 25 cents.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF TIME. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT, commencing MONDAY, May 18, 1863, trains will leave 26th-st. depot—

For Albany—10:30 A. M., stopping at Williamsbridge, White Plains, Bedford, Croton Falls and all stations North to Chatham, Chatham Centre, Kinderhook and Schodack, connecting with New-York Central Railroad for all points West, and with the Northern Railroad for Saratoga and all points North.

For Croton Falls—8:15 A. M., stopping at all stations.

For White Plains—8:15, 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:10, 5 P. M., stopping at all stations.

For White Plains—6:15 P. M., from White-st. depot.

For Dover Plains—4 P. M., stopping at White Plains and stations North to Dover.

For Williamsbridge—8:15, 10 A. M. 2:30, 4:10, 5, 6:15 and 8:30 P. M., stopping at all stations.

RETURNING, WILL LEAVE

Albany—9:10 A. M., on arrival of Northern and Western trains, stopping at all stations from Chatham to Croton Falls, also Bedford, White Plains and Williamsbridge.

Dover Plains—5:45 A. M., stopping at all stations North of and at White Plains.

Croton Falls—5 P. M., stopping at all stations.

White Plains—5:10, 7, 8:30 A. M., 12:30, 4:10 P. M., stopping at all stations.

Williamsbridge—5:30 A. M., stopping at all stations.

JOHN BURCHILL, Sup't.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST. Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 5:15 and 5 P. M.	7:25, 10:27 A. M., and 3:37 and 5:32 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:30 P. M.	10:57 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 5:32 P. M., from 30th-st.

Tickets may be procured at any of the offices of Westcott's Express in New-York and Brooklyn, and baggage checked at the house to all points on the road, and to Saratoga Springs.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS 7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo.
4 P. M.—Way, for Otisville, Newburgh and Warwick.
5 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua and principal stations. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk.
7 P. M.—Emigrant.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.—INCREASED accommodation.—Leaves James-slip and foot of 34th-st., East River, at 8 A. M. for Greenport, stopping at all stations; and 3:30 P. M. for Jamaica, Mineola, Jerusalem and all stations east to Greenport. For Islip, 8 A. M., 3:30 and 6 P. M. For Syosset, 8 and 11 A. M., 4:30 and 6 P. M. For Jamaica and Hempstead, 8 and 11 A. M., 3:30, 4:30 and 6 P. M. Sunday Excursion Train, at 9:15 A. M., from 34th-st., stopping at all stations to Yaphank, at excursion rates. Returning, leaves Yaphank at 3:45 P. M.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—On and after MONDAY, Feb. 2, the fast and favorite steamer J. D. BEERS, late JESSE HOYT, will leave New-York, foot of Murray-st., at 6 A. M., (freight and accommodation line until further notice,) for Long Branch, Manchester and Atsion, there connecting with the Camden and Atlantic Railroad to Camden and other points on that road; at 4:15 P. M., for Long Branch, Red Bank, Manchester and intermediate stations.

NORTHERN R. R. OF N. JERSEY.—TRAINS leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:00 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 1:15 P. M., 4:30 P. M. and 6:30 P. M. Saturdays only, 11:15 P. M.; for Monsey, 1:15 P. M., and 4:30 P. M. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR SHREWSBURY, SANDY HOOK, HIGHlands, Port Washington, Mount's & Brown's Dock, Fair Haven and Red Bank. The new steamer HELEN, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will leave Red Bank EVERY MORNING at 7 o'clock; returning, will leave the pier foot of Robinson-st. every afternoon at 3:45 o'clock, landing at the above-named places both ways.

The LAURA will connect with the HELEN at the mouth of the river, and take passengers and freight to and from Pleasure Bay and Branchport.

FOR NORWALK.—DAILY LINE.—STEAMER MONTPELIER leaves Fulton Market-slip at 2:45 P. M., arriving at Norwalk in time to connect with all stations on the Danbury and Norwalk Railroad, and with the New-York and New-Haven Railroad for Westport, Southport, Fairfield and Bridgeport; also, with stages for Wilton, New-Canaan, &c., &c. Baggage conveyed to the depots free. Fare 50 cents.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, MERIDEN AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamboat and Railroad Connection. The CONTINENTAL leave Peck-slip, East River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 3:15 P. M. The Steamboat Train leaves the wharf at New-Haven on the arrival of the boat for all way stations. NIGHT LINE.—The TRAVELER leaves for New-Haven at 11 o'clock.

FOR ORIENT, GREENPORT AND SAG HARBOR.—The steamer SUFFOLK, Capt. HAVENS, will make one trip more, leaving James-slip, Pier No. 32 East River, on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, the 20th inst., at 5 o'clock, for the above places. Returning, will leave Sag Harbor THURSDAY, the 21st inst., at 4 P. M. for New-York.

FOR BRIDGEPORT—DAILY LINE.—THE steamer BRIDGEPORT leaves Pier No. 28 East River, daily, at 12 o'clock noon. Freight taken all day. Arriving in Bridgeport in time to connect with the Naugatuck, New-Haven and Hartford Railroads. Also, the Shore Line to Saybrook and New-London.

DAY LINE FOR ALBANY.—THE NEW steamboat CITY OF ALBANY, Capt. D. H. HITCHCOCK, will leave Harrison-st., at 7 A. M., on TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, on and after May 5. Landing at 30th-st.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY.—STEAMER ARMENIA will leave foot of Harrison-st., MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 7 o'clock A. M., making usual landings.

FOR NEWBURGH, POUGHKEEPSIE, RONDOUT AND KINGSTON.—Steamer MARY POWELL leaves foot of Jay-st. EVERY AFTERNOON at 3½ o'clock.

MORNING LINE TO PEEKSKILL.—THE AURORA leaves Jay-st. Pier every morning, without exception, at 8 o'clock, touching at 30th-st. and all the intermediate landings.

WOULD LIKE TO BUY A STEAMBOAT— Either sidewheel or propeller, between 20 and 50 tons, adapted for a freight boat, in good running order. Address Box No. 134 Times Office, with size, speed, age, where located, where seen, and what valued at.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PARTNER WANTED—FOR A MANUFACturing business—one would be preferred that can introduce something that can be made to a good profit, or that has some patented article, as stores in the City where they can tell the goods manufactured. I have got a good shop, water power and nice tools, calculated for manufacturing almost any kind of small hardware, military ornaments, jewelry, &c.; very little capital will be required. Address, Box No. 155, Springfield, Mass.

A GENTLEMAN, HAVING A LONG EXPErience in the commission trade, is desirous of *joining to his present business one or two agencies for domestic manufactures;* has no objection to build up a trade for a new article. Best of reference given. Address E., Box No. 137 Times Office.

DRUG STORE AND LEASE FOR SALE.— One of the oldest and best prescription stores in the City, well located and doing a good business, is now offered for sale, in consequence of the ill health of the owner. Inquire of P. O. DUBRMUS, No. 325 West 19th-st.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK, GOOD-WILL AND lease of a dry goods store in Yonkers, the best located and oldest stand in the place; will be sold low to a cash customer—one wishing to carry on the business. For particulars, inquire of B. HOYT, Yonkers.

ASTROLOGY.

LOOK HERE.—MME. ROSS, DOCTRESS AND Astrologist, was born with a natural gift. She tells past and future, shows likeness of future husband or absent friend; lucky numbers free. No. 70 West 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

THIS WEEK ONLY, Boucicault's great drama, FAUVETTE; or, UNDER THE SNOW. Universally regarded, both in Europe and America, as THE VERY BEST DRAMA of this popular author's production. Its scenery is grand beyond description, while the characters, costumes, music, and indeed, all the appointments, render it in the fullest sense, A FIRST CLASS DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENT. It will be produced EVERY AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock, and EVERY EVENING at 7½. The beautiful and attractive STEREOPTICON, which so exhibits the most elegant stereoscopic views that thousands can look upon them at the same time, may also be seen during the dramatic performances. At all hours every day and evening A VERY SPLENDID PAINTING, By LOUIS RANSOM, of Lansingburgh, N. Y. representing the celebrated JOHN BROWN, leaving the Charlestown (Va.) Jail on his way to execution. Wendell Phillips pronounces it A VERY HAPPY LIKENESS OF THAT GREAT MAN, a most flattering indorsement to his numerous friends and admirers. Also, THE LIVING SEA-LION, LIVING LEARNED SEAL, LIVING HAPPY FAMILY, GRAND AQUARIA, with its multitudes of beautiful Living Fish, LIVING MONSTER SNAKES, BEAR SAMSON, &c., &c. Admission, 25 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.

JANE ENGLISH'S GREAT TROUPE. ST. DENIS. MLLE. MARIE ZOE. ANGELO (Le Petit) in his CLOUD SWING. TWO NEW PANTOMIMES, And the young and lovely

BEAUTIFUL BELLE

BBB

ROSITA, QUEEN OF THE ROPE.

ROSITA	YOUNG	ROSITA
ROSITA	BEAUTIFUL	ROSITA
ROSITA	TALENTED	ROSITA
ROSITA	CHARMING	ROSITA
ROSITA	ELEGANT	ROSITA
ROSITA	LIKE	ROSITA
ROSITA	MERCURY	ROSITA
ROSITA	in	ROSITA
ROSITA	ACTION	ROSITA
ROSITA	SYLPH	ROSITA
ROSITA	in	ROSITA
ROSITA	GRACE.	ROSITA

JANE ENGLISH'S SECOND MATINEE, NEXT (SATURDAY) AFTERNOON, Commencing at 2½ o'clock.

WINTER GARDEN. ENGLISH OPERA.

A CARD. Mlle. FELICITA VESTVALI has the honor of announcing that she will inaugurate a season of ENGLISH OPERA; Commencing MONDAY EVENING, May 25, when will be presented for the first time, as an English adaptation, Maestro Glück's celebrated spectacular opera of ORPHEUS; Or, THE TRIAL OF LOVE. With an entirely NEW AND GORGEOUS MISE EN SCENE, NEW COSTUMES, DECORATIONS AND APPOINTMENTS, FULL GRAND ORCHESTRA AND CHORUS, A GRAND CORPS DU BALLET, And A SUPERB VOCAL DISTRIBUTION, including MLLE. VESTVALI, MME. ROTTER, MISS GEARY, MISS KEMBLE, MISS DROME, And other eminent artists.

Conductor....CARL ANSCHUTZ
Maitre Du Ballet....M. FOUCHE

Admission to Parquet and Dress Circle, $1; no extra charge for reserved seats. Orchestra Stalls, $2. Private boxes according to location. Family Circle, 50 cents. THE SALE OF SEATS Will commence at the Box-office on Thursday morning.

THEATRE FRANCAIS — NIBLO'S CONCERT SALOON.

SATURDAY, MAY 23, 1863. For the reopening, after the successful tour to Boston, first representation of MARIE JEANNE, OU LA FEMME DU PEUPLE. Comedie Drama in five acts, by MM. Dennery et Mallian. Doors open at 7½; curtain raised at 8 o'clock. Office for subscriptions and reserved seats at H. Dardonville's, No. 623 Broadway.

EXCURSIONS.

MONITOR PASSAIC.

The Ericsson Monitor Battery PASSAIC is now hauled out on the Marine Railway, at Hunter's Point, L. I., near Jones' Railway House, affording the public a chance to see the hero of the battle of Charleston Harbor, and the numerous scars she received in that engagement with Fort Sumter, she having received some 32 shots on her turret, all of which are plainly visible, and affording the public a sight seldom met with. Jones' Hotel is adjoining the railway, and its worthy host is celebrated for his excellent liquors and segars, and has a peculiar knack of tickling the palates of the public with his free lunches every Sunday.

Hunter's Point is accessible by 34th-st. ferry, by boats running every 10 minutes, or by James-slip Ferry every half hour.

DUDLEY'S GROVE.—THIS BEAUTIFUL AND well-known Grove, having since the past season, been improved and put in good order, is now open for engagements to Sunday School and other excursion parties for any day in advance for the season. Apply to O. D. DUDLEY, at the office of W. & E. Myers & Co., on board barge at bulkhead, between Vestry and Laight-sts., North River.

TO LET—FOR EXCURSIONS, ON REASONABLE terms, barges MAYFLOWER and CLEVELAND; also, Dudley's Grove, near Hastings, and Newark Bay Grove, at Saltersville. Apply to W. & E. MYERS & CO., on board barges, at bulkhead between Vestry and Laight sts.

EXCURSIONS.—STEAMBOATS AND BARGES to let, for excursions, to Sunday schools, societies, &c. Groves secured, if desired. Apply to E. T. WILSON, No. 130 Wall-st., corner of South, up stairs.

BIDDLE'S GROVE—BIDDLE'S GROVE.— This celebrated resort for Picnics, Sunday Schools and Excursions will be opened on the 10th of June. Engagements can now be made by applying to DIXON & CARSON, No. 41 Walker-st.

INSTRUCTION.

BENJAMIN MASON'S COLLEGIATE AND MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, YONKERS, N. Y. For making boys intelligent, healthy Christian MEN. Circulars at No. 39 Nassau-st., and No. 574 Broadway.

SEWARD INSTITUTE FOR BOYS.—T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M., Principal.—This Institution is located in Florida, Orange County, N. Y., six miles from Goshen and sixty from New-York, via Erie Railroad. Superior advantages offered. Boys of all ages admitted and prepared for business or college. Pupils received at any time, and charged from date of entrance. Institution liberally endowed. Number of boarders limited to 25. A few more vacancies to fill. Board and tuition $150 per annum. For catalogue direct as above. Hon. WM. H. SEWARD, President.

PARENTS WHO DESIRE FOR THEIR sons a pleasant home in the country where they will receive special care and instruction in a private family may obtain circulars and information of J. A. WEEKS and H. S. DE FOREST, No. 53 Wall-st., or of the subscriber. Rev. J. TUFTS, Monson, Mass.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 218 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st., on Washington-square, GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector, opens, the closing term of its Twentieth Academic Year on MONDAY, April 20, 1863.

SCHOOL FURNITURE IN ALL ITS BRANCHES. Lecture-room and Sunday school settees, &c. Manufactured by ROBERT PATON, No. 24 Grove-st., near Bleecker.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The Fifty-first Semi-annual Session will commence May 1. For circulars address the Principal. D. S. ROWE, A. M.

AT TOWNSEND'S, NO. 260 BOWERY.— Instruction is given in WRITING, BOOK-KEEPING, ARITHMETIC, ALGEBRA, GRAMMAR. Typewriting lessons, $1.

TEACHERS.

AS GOVERNESS.—A YOUNG LADY WISHES to form an engagement with a family in the country during the summer months, as governess to pupils under fourteen years of age. She will carry on their studies in English, French, the piano, guitar and singing. Salary a minor consideration. References exchanged. Address Miss W., Madison-square Post-office.

ANNIVERSARIES.

THE SEVENTEENTH ANNIVERSARY of the Society for the Relief of Destitute Children of Seamen, will take place WEDNESDAY, May 20, at the Home, Staten Island. The boat leaves the foot of Cortlandt-st., at 11 o'clock. The friends of the institution and the public generally are requested to attend.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

REMOVAL. WOOD BROTHERS, CARRIAGE MANUFACTURERS, Have removed to Nos. 594 and 596 Broadway, a few doors above Niblo's.

WANTED—TO BUY A GOOD GROCER'S WAGon; also a first-grade express wagon; must be in order. Apply at No. 438 Greenwich-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

MISS DICKINSON IN BROOKLYN.

By request of many citizens, MISS ANNA E. DICKINSON, of Philadelphia, will deliver a lecture in the BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC, FRIDAY EVENING, May 22. Her subject will be, *How Providence is Teaching the Nation.* Admission to Parquette, Dress Circle and Balcony, 50 cents. Family Circle and Amphitheatre, 25 cents. Tickets sold in Brooklyn, at the Academy of Music, Montague-st.; Swayne's, No. 210 Fulton-st.; Babcock's, No. 249 Fulton-st.; Snyder & Thompson's, No. 49 Fulton-av.; Rose's, No. 142 Atlantic-st. In New-York, at Tousey's, No. 121 Nassau-st., and at Crosby's, corner of William-st. and Exchange-place. Doors open at 7; lecture at 8.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessee and Manager....WM. WHEATLEY

LAST WEEK but one of the FAREWELL ENGAGEMENT OF THE GREAT TRAGIC ARTISTE, MISS BATEMAN. LAST NIGHT but three of LEAH, THE FORSAKEN. In consequence of the universal desire to witness Miss BATEMAN in some of her most EMINENT CHARACTERS, The new play of LEAH, THE FORSAKEN, cannot possibly be played but FOUR NIGHTS LONGER. TO-NIGHT, May 20; THURSDAY, May 21; FRIDAY, May 22, and SATURDAY, May 23. MISS BATEMAN will appear in her WONDERFUL IMPERSONATION of her ORIGINAL CHARACTER of the JEWISH MAIDEN. Adapted and arranged expressly for MISS BATEMAN, by Augustin J. Daly, Esq. She will be supported by a most powerful company, among whom are the excellent artists, Mr. L. Shewell, Mr. J. McCullough, Mr. J. G. Burnett, Mr. Harry Pearson, Mr. Lamb, Mr. C. H. Wilson, Mr. Geo. Andrews, Mrs. J. W. Lanergan, Mrs. H. P. Grattan and Mrs. Skerrett. Original and beautiful scenery by Mr. J. H. Selwyn; original music composed expressly for this piece by Mr. Robert Stoepel; original and characteristic costumes by Mons. Phillipe. The music and full chorus under the direction of Harvey B. Dodworth. BOX BOOK OPEN THREE DAYS IN ADVANCE. Doors open at 7½. Performance commences at 8 o'clock.

WALLACK'S.

Begins at 8. THIS EVENING (WEDNESDAY,) Fifth night of the popular and powerful play, THE STRANGER, with New and beautiful scenery, correct costumes, full new, and an UNPRECEDENTED CAST. The profound and powerful effect produced by the representation of the above play, in all its serious and interesting portions, and the joyous laughter produced by the comic scenes, exceeded anything ever before put upon the stage of this theatre.

The Stranger....Mr. Lester Wallack
Baron Steinfort....Mr. Charles Fisher
Tobias....Mr. John Gilbert
Solomon....Mr. Mark Smith
Francis....Mr. Floyd
Peter....Mr. Young
Count Wintersen....Mr. Reynolds
Mrs. Haller....Mrs Hoey
Charlotte....Miss Mary Gannon
Countess of Wintersen....Miss Henriques
Annette, with the original song....Mrs. Reeves
Claudine....Miss Gresse

THURSDAY—Holcroft's standard play, the ROAD TO RUIN.
FRIDAY—Sixth night of THE STRANGER.
SATURDAY—CAPTAIN OF THE WATCH AND THE FINE OLD ENGLISH GENTLEMAN.

Will be repeated in rapid succession: Money, Americans in Paris, Wild Oats, She Stoops to Conquer, Love and Money, A Bold Stroke for a Husband, Speed the Plow, Cure for the Heartache and School for Scandal. In preparation, a celebrated play, with new dresses, scenery, and a great distribution.

WINTER GARDEN.

LAST NIGHTS LAST NIGHTS LAST NIGHTS OF THE GREAT COMIC ARTIST, THE GREAT COMIC ARTIST, THE GREAT COMIC ARTIST, MR. J. S. CLARKE, MR. J. S. CLARKE, MR. J. S. CLARKE.

THIS EVENING, (Wednesday,) being the last night but two of the engagement of MR. J. S. CLARKE, Will be presented for the first time this engagement, Buckstone's celebrated comedy of MARRIED LIFE.

Mr. J. S. CLARKE....as....MR. DOVE
Mr. E. P. Burnett (first time) as....Mr. Younghusband
Mr. Martin (first time)....as....Mr. Coddle
Mr. A. H. Davenport....as....Lionel Lynx
Miss Ada Clifton....as....Mrs. Lynx
Miss F. Brown....as....Mrs. Coddle

To conclude with the new farce of SOMEBODY'S COAT.

Mr. Smashington....Mr. J. S. Clarke

FRIDAY, the farewell benefit of J. S. CLARKE. MONDAY, 25th, Vestvali Opera Troupe. TOODLES. In compliance with many requests, will be repeated one evening during the week.

IRVING HALL.

THURSDAY EVENING, May 21, GOTTSCHALK'S LAST CONCERT BUT ONE, for the benefit of the eminent pianist, MISS EUGENIE BARNETCHE. On this occasion the following artists will assist: MISS LOUISE VIVIER, MR. WILLIAM CASTLE, MR. S. C. CAMPBELL, MR. S. BEHRENS, SIGNOR ABELLA. Tickets 50 cents. Reserved seats, 50 cents extra. ON SATURDAY MORNING, May 23, GOTTSCHALK'S LAST CONCERT. GOTTSCHALK'S LAST CONCERT. Mr. GOTTSCHALK will be assisted by a POWERFUL ARRAY OF TALENT IN A BRILLIANT PROGRAMME.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—THE Thirty-eighth Annual Exhibition of the National Academy of Design, consisting of original works by living artists, is now open for the season, at the Galleries, No. 625 Broadway. Season tickets, 50 cents; single admission, 25 cents. T. ADDISON RICHARDS, Corresponding Secretary, N. A.

MUSICAL.

A CARD. WM. B. BRADBURY'S PIANO-FORTE ESTABLISHMENT, No. 427 Broome-st., corner Crosby-st., New-York. The undersigned hereby announces to his patrons that, with all his increased facilities, he has been unable fully to meet the present unexpectedly large demand for his Piano-fortes. He is now enlarging his factory to twice its former size, and otherwise greatly increasing his manufacturing facilities, by means of which he will soon be in a position to meet promptly all orders for his instruments. Meanwhile, he begs his customers to be patient, assuring them that their orders shall be filled with the utmost possible dispatch, consistent with thorough and perfect workmanship.

Samples of his different styles may be seen, and the room for which they have become so celebrated, heard, at his warerooms, No. 427 Broome-st., corner of Crosby-st., one block east of Broadway. Professors, amateurs, and all lovers of a good piano are cordially invited to call and try them, with or without reference to purchasing. WM. B. BRADBURY.

GREAT TRIUMPH.

STEINWAY & SONS, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., N. Y., have been awarded a first-prize medal at the Great International Exhibition, London, "for powerful, clear, brilliant and sympathetic tone, with excellent workmanship, as shown in grand and square pianos." There were 269 pianos from all parts of the world entered for competition; and the special correspondent of the New-York Times says:

"Messrs. Steinway's indorsement by the Jurors is emphatic, and stronger and more to the point than that of any European maker."

RAVEN & BACON,

Manufacturers of Grand and Square Piano Fortes, Warerooms No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, N. Y. The long experience and the many facilities, we possess enable us to produce instruments unsurpassed by any other establishment. Our personal attention is given to the construction, improvement and introduction of all essential changes that may be required to make a perfect piano forte. Purchasers are invited to call and examine our large assortment of pianos, which we are now offering on favorable terms. Descriptive circulars sent by mail.

REMOVAL—STODART PIANOS.

The Warerooms of these UNRIVALED INSTRUMENTS have been removed to No. 506 BROADWAY, corner of Spring-st., where the subscribers offer for sale a splendid assortment of their NEW SCALE 7-octaves, Overstrung, full iron frame PIANO-FORTES. STODART & MORRIS.

A MAGNIFICENT 7-OCTAVE ROSEWOOD pianoforte for sale, fully guaranteed, with all modern improvements, overstrung bass, French action, *full iron plate; made to order. Cost $600, for $300, including stool and cover.* Inquire at No. 65 West 15th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, HARMONIUMS— First-class, for sale low, to let, or by installments. PELOUBET HARMONIUMS, the nearest approach to an organ, in great variety, $80 to $450. J. M. PELTON, Nos. 841 and 843 Broadway, New-York.

CHAMBERS' COTTAGE SQUARE PIANOS and cottage uprights, for small rooms and country residences, for sale wholesale and retail, 25 per cent cheaper than any other house. Send for a price list. T. H. CHAMBERS, Bible house, 9th-st., corner 4th-av.

NEW MUSIC.—"I REMEMBER THE HOUR when sadly we parted"—answer to "When this Cruel War is Over;" a beautiful ballad. Price 25 cents. Just published by Lee & Walker, Philadelphia. For sale by HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

WANTED—A SEVEN-OCTAVE STEINWAY OR Raven & Bacon piano; must be in perfect order. Address—stating price—JOSEPHUS, Box No. 3,379 Post-Office.

MAY 1863

A LOYAL AND PATRIOTIC SPEECH.

Speech of Hon. John J. Crittenden, at Lexington, Ky.

TO THE PEOPLE OF THE SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

FELLOW-CITIZENS: I desire to address you very briefly on subjects connected with our present national difficulties. But it will not be necessary for me to attempt to retrace the history of the war. It is written in the memory and upon the hearts of all our people. I desire only to present to you some general views in relation to it, which will enable me better to explain and you better to understand the course which I have pursued as your representative for the last two years. During that whole period subjects of the deepest interest have engaged all minds and hearts, from the fireside of the humblest citizen to the halls of Congress and the council chambers of the President. By a clear understanding of this course of your representative, you will be able to determine for yourselves the propriety of his views. I have endeavored to perform my duty with a heart faithful to your rights and your honor, but you shall be the judges of my success.

I have changed no opinion, that I know of, during the varying circumstances and in the fearful necessities of this war. Men may well change their opinions when circumstances change as they have done so often during the past two years; and he is not a wise man, nor an expedient one, who does not employ circumstances and guide himself by them to some extent, always, however, being true to principle. I saw the size of this rebellion, but I could hardly realize the fact that civil war was to come in this fearful form upon us, nor could you. The idea was strange to the American mind, that treason or rebellion could exist against a Government so free and popular as ours. Who was there, we thought, to rebel against the people? In all other revolutions it is the people who have revolted against the Government; but here, it would seem, there could be no civil war or revolt, unless it was against the people themselves. But so it was. I did what I could to prevent it; and if the proposition I offered had been accepted, I think I might say with confidence there would have been no war, and I should have had the satisfaction of believing that I had done something in the way of saving my country from its greatest calamity; but that honor was not reserved for me, nor that blessing for my country. The compromise was rejected; the rebellion and the war followed. It was a rebellion without just cause; so I then thought and so I still think. The Administration up to that time, Mr. LINCOLN having been inaugurated, had done nothing of injustice to any section, or State, or individual. *Throughout this great land no single individual could be pointed out, to whom the Government had done injustice—no man from whom the Government had taken property, or whose liberties had been encroached upon; no man who had been unjustly imprisoned.*

Upon what, then, was the rebellion founded? LINCOLN had been elected, and with him came into power those who had elected him, principally from those who favored Abolition. Upon this single fact they founded an apprehension that the new President and new Administration, with the Congress elected, would use their power for the purpose of abolishing Slavery and despoiling them of their rights. Upon this apprehension they set to work to involve their country in the certain calamities of this tragic war. Was a mere apprehension a sufficient ground for such a proceeding? Is war, with all its calamities, to be resorted to because men apprehend some danger may come upon them? There ought to be the most solid and convincing reasons, and a certainty of actual mischief, in order to justify such a resort to arms. It is one of terror and desolation, of vice and crime of every sort; and before a resort to such a remedy they ought to know that danger was positively certain and the remedy sure. Apprehension was not sufficient. It was simply the apprehension that Congress might, in the course of its legislative action, abolish the institution of Slavery. What ground was there for such an apprehension? They could only imagine that it was the wish of a certain party to do what they feared. But that very party had engaged, in its platform upon which LINCOLN was elected, that the constitutional provision in regard to the right of Slavery in the Slave States should be recognized; that Slavery should not be interfered with by Congress. Another thing that rendered this apprehension unreasonable is this: if they (Southern Congressmen) had retained their seats, it would have been physically and mentally impossible for LINCOLN, and his friends in Congress, ever to have passed such a measure. [Applause.] Thus you see that, both constitutionally and naturally, there was an impossibility that the apprehension which they pretended to entertain should be realized.

No such danger could have approached them. But this apprehension was industriously circulated through the South, and the people were stirred up against the Government to such a degree that violence against it broke out, and from that day to this we have had the bloodiest, the saddest and greatest of all wars—the most momentous in its consequences, for on the result of this war hangs the stability of the greatest Government the world has known. It involves, to a mighty extent, the destiny of mankind, the liberty and welfare of the human race.

In the presence of these momentous consequences, I have endeavored to act in a manner worthy of my constituents, and worthy of my country. *Of course I was for the war.* What could be more just? Here was a rebellion raising its fratricidal hand against the Government—against the most peaceable, happy and prosperous people that the sun ever shone upon. In the midst of all our blessings, which were indicative of Heaven's high favor, as though recognizing the divinity of Free Government, suddenly there arises, not a foreign enemy, not an alien, jealous of our prosperity and greatness; but our own brethren arise, with arms in their hands, ready to tear us to pieces, and avowing their purpose to overthrow our Government and our liberties, and set us adrift again upon the wide ocean of experiment. Where could we ever hope to find a better Government? Where could we ever hope to find men more competent or true to the people than those who made this Government of ours? Who is to supply, in these latter days, the place of WASHINGTON, the place of MADISON, the place of JEFFERSON, the place of Chief-Justice MARSHALL, the place of ALEXANDER HAMILTON? Who shall supply the places of those mighty intellects? Are the demagogues of the present day equal to the task? They are ready to attempt it, and believe that, if you would give them a chance, they could, before another morning's sun, produce a constitution and form of government much better than that of WASHINGTON and the other great men of his time, who took weeks and months to perfect the one we inherited from them.

Now, how could I, a native-born Kentuckian, be otherwise than for the war to defend and preserve this glorious Government of ours against the rebellion? *I was for the war, and have been a supporter of the war all the time.* But I wanted to see nothing ignoble in this contest. I thought that a plain, straightforward, manly way would be best in putting down the rebellion. I wanted no indirection. I looked upon it as a national contest, and desired to see all party feeling abandoned. It was a war of defence on your part. God had given you an inheritance greater than any vouchsafed to any other nation; and should you basely surrender it without a struggle, saying to the rebels, "take it and do as you please with it?" That would have been ignominious—the like of which was never heard of in history. *It was for the preservation of our Government and our territory, and we should pursue it, regardless of cost and sacrifice.* These were my sentiments, and I thought we should pursue the war as a national object, with no mean party scheming. I would have regarded any man who should attempt to divide the people on party questions as a malefactor, and treated him as such. Entertaining these views, yet with some apprehensions that, in the shock of war, there might be some revival of ancient party feeling that would lead to the use of this war for other purposes than that for which alone it ought to be prosecuted, the effect of which would be to divide our people, I offered a resolution, for the purpose of clearly defining the object of the war, to the end that neither Whigs, Abolitionists nor Democrats should divide from it for party purposes. Congress adopted this resolution by an unexampled majority. Thus the course of the war seemed to be marked out. It should not be prosecuted for the accomplishment of any sectional purpose, to subvert the interests of any State or the institutions of any of the States. They shall remain unmolested. The whole object of the war should be to reëstablish the Constitution and the Union. To this course Congress was pledged, and I thought that I had done a good thing. Neither Abolitionists, Democrats, nor Whigs, should trouble us with the introduction of any of their peculiar claims. We had the nation to fight for, and not party dogmas.

But my resolution proved ineffective. My apprehensions that the shock of war might change the national feelings of Congress were verified. *Still I was for the war.* Notwithstanding the Confiscation act, notwithstanding the Emancipation Proclamation and the Emancipation laws, notwithstanding the policy of raising negro armies, and the talk about negro equality with white men as soldiers—and I voted against them all—notwithstanding their adoption, *I have still advocated the prosecution of the war.* While the rebellion was before me, I was still for the war, without an armistice, regardless of foreign intervention—fighting all the world if necessary—till the rebellion is put down. I was dissatisfied with the policy of the Administration. I thought it my duty to tell Congress and the Government that we thought these measures were impolitic and unconstitutional. But, still, it was our duty to fight the rebellion; it was the greatest danger, and it was right in our faces. Our Constitution and laws might all be violated, or suspended; it would be of no use to stop to talk. After the war is over, the people may, in their wisdom, correct the errors and repair the mischief, and prevent further encroachments on the Constitution and their rights. This is my opinion, and I am free to express it, as I feel free to express every other sentiment or conviction of my mind.

I am, therefore, for the prosecution of the war until it shall have accomplished its end. To the dissolution of this Union, I never will subscribe. I am an old man, and could shuffle out the few remaining days of my life without being compelled to sanction a proposition for the dismemberment of the Union: but, notwithstanding, from principle, for the perpetuation of free Government, *I would prosecute this war so long as there is a rebel in arms*, threatening that Government, and threatening Kentucky especially. The rebel Government claims Kentucky as its own, because some of her recreant sons have gone off into its service. Yes, the rebels say, we will have Kentucky anyhow; it isn't worth while for her to struggle. You have, therefore, something more than a general interest in this war; you have a particular one. The South wants you; you have a rich country, and are prosperous; you can pay taxes; you are a soldierly, fighting people, and if they can conquer you, you may be made to serve them well. What Kentuckian will not say, the war shall be prosecuted to the last extremity by those who were born in "the land of fair women and brave men?" [Great cheers.] I tell you, the rebellion never shall, never can subjugate you, if you are determined they shall not. [Applause.]

Now, it is proposed by some, in their anger against the Government, for violating its pledge in that resolution to which I have referred, to resent it—by what? By refusing to fight the rebellion—by refusing to give money or men for the prosecution of the war. Will that better the matter? Will that course save you, and save our glorious country and Government? If you offer no resistance, you surrender to it, and lose your manhood. But if you fight it out, we can easily repair all the damage which the people, in their judgment, may think has been committed on the Constitution and the laws. I hope to live to see this done. I hope to see it done in a manner worthy of a great nation—not by a mob, or with any violence. I want to see it done in accordance with those forms of law that will give it dignity hereafter. A wise man must regulate and reconcile his duties, and discharge them all, in the best order he can. Admit that it is our duty to see that these encroachments upon our liberties are corrected, that no bad precedents may be left for justifying future encroachments. That is one duty. *But here is the rebellion, with the sword uplifted; is it not our duty to save our country first, and then turn around and save the Constitution?* [Great applause.] The measures to which I have alluded are obnoxious, but the rebellion is more so. [Still greater applause.]

My countrymen, the great issue, and the greatest issue that the events of this world ever brought about, is the preservation of the country entire. You have the greatest country and the greatest government the world ever saw in a country, springing up in a manner that astonishes and awes the civilized world; and to put down this rebellion is necessary to its preservation. Shall we do it? Shall we, the sons of revolutionary sires, shrink from a war, even with our own brethren, when it is necessary, in order to maintain our rights, our liberties and our country? I want to make no opposition to these measures, obnoxious as they are, inconsistent with my hostility and determination to overthrow the rebellion. That comes first, and must receive immediate attention. I am not a man that has ever indulged in clamors and seditious policy; I am not a man to give way to virulent, personal feelings; I have never forgotten proper decorum toward those in authority. The President I believe to be a most well-meaning and excellent man; and it is not by denouncing his views, it is not by the language of passion and reproach that errors in public affairs can be righted, and the government conducted successfully. Neither on this nor any other occasion has it been my habit to make an outcry and clamor; but, when usurpations of power are made dangerous, and when encroachment upon my liberty and the liberty of my constituents, and upon the Constitution intended to guard the liberties of us all, are made, I would have every man have spirit enough to declare his opinions and offer his protests. Without this freedom of speech there can be no lasting liberty; the Republic cannot exist. If every man should close his lips, and not venture even a word against violated rights, who could maintain free Government? Nobody. A people who cannot discuss the public measures of the nation, and apply the necessary rebuke to secure correction of wrongs, cannot be a free people, and do not deserve to be. But it is not necessary that it be done with passion. You are a portion of the people of the United States; act in a manner becoming your high character. Sedition does not become it; clamor does not become it. Action, at the proper time, and in the proper manner, according to legal and constitutional provision, is what we want, and what the world has a right to expect.

The question now before us is simply this: *Are you for the country and the Government? I am.* As for the little party scheming about emancipation and negro equality, I am opposed to it. But still I am for the war, since the war is clearly necessary to save the country and the Constitution, in which and under which alone these errors can be corrected. This war was unexpected; it was a new subject for the thoughts of our people. Who could see his way clear through this night of storm? The wisest man could only feel and cautiously plan, and step by step. He had a Union to save, and it became him to move cautiously; and he who, under such circumstances, would give way to his own personal presumption and folly, and endeavor to make use of the great catastrophe to accomplish little party or sectional purposes, comes far short of his duty. I have endeavored to avoid this weakness; how far I have succeeded you, my friends, must be the judges.

I have no anxiety about returning to Congress. I would not sacrifice a hair's breadth of any of the opinions I have given you for a dozen seats in Congress. I am too much of a Kentuckian, and have seen too much of Congress for that. In pursuance of these principles, I voted against the bill for enrolling the militia. When it was called up on its passage, I asked, is it the intention of this bill to require that the slaves of my constituents shall be enrolled in the militia, and that free negroes shall thus be enrolled also? That seemed to be the intention of the bill; and an amendment was offered, that under the provisions of this law, free negroes and slaves should not be enrolled. The amendment failed, and I voted against the bill. [Applause.] I wanted the whole power of the country employed to put down the rebellion; what is the whole power of the country? Whose country is it? Whose Government is it? Is it not the white man's country, the white man's Government? [Great applause.] It is the white man who boasts of his liberty and of his free Government, and is he to shrink from defending it, and call in his slaves to assist him? Shall the liberties of this great country be dependent on Slavery for their preservation? I turn with scorn from the idea. [Cheers.]

I am not without sympathy for these people. I believe there is more affection for the black man in Kentucky than in the whole of New-England; not that I believe the people of New-England are hypocrites about Slavery. They are more fanatical than you are, but you have more real kindness toward the blacks. You will shake hands with the old negro more cordially, and give him greater comfort than those people who have never been accustomed to his ways. This is the result of the force of habit and of association, but the advantage is real. But what white man is there who is willing to make himself an equal with the negro—to stand side by side with him in the daily walks of life—to sleep with him—to shed his blood with him as an equal in the battle for our country? No, Sir, I believe the white man is a superior race, and I will not be the man to let our race down, or, what is the same thing, raise up an inferior race to an equality with him. Never. I will endeavor to make my countrymen believe to the last—for it is a glorious delusion, if it is not a fact—that this race of ours is the greatest and noblest people on earth. The belief, at least, will go far to make them such. I don't want any negro armies to help to save our country. What brave old Kentucky father could hail with triumph the return of his son from the war, if that son should say, "Oh, but father, I had a negro to go before me, and when a shot came he had to take it." Such ignominious patriotism no noble-hearted father could take pride in. I would rather see our young men brought home corpses, than see them saved by such unsoldierlike means. It would leave no wreath on the patriot brow. What more glorious conduct than to fight for one's country when necessity demands it? And if we who claim it as our own are not sufficient for the contest, or basely throw it upon our slaves, do we not show ourselves unworthy of the great boon? What a disgrace would it be to have history record that we and our children enjoy the liberty saved from destruction by the hands of our slaves? A few more of our sons might die on the battle-field, but more of them would live in imperishable glory hereafter.

Again, when one of the military appropriation bills came up, a proposition was made that none of the money appropriated by the act should be applied to raising negro regiments, or to pay for the emancipation of slaves. They would not allow a vote upon the proposition, and because of this I retained my vote. I did not want to vote against it, because it made appropriations for the war, and I did not want to vote for it, because the majority refused to agree that no part of the money should be applied to pay for negroes.

I believe I have thus given the general principles which guided my conduct during the last Congress, as your representative. When I came home from Washington this Spring, it was with no expectation or wish to return. I cherished the desire that the remnant of my life might be devoted to quiet and Christian reflections and associations. But I have permitted myself, against much opposition on my part, to be persuaded that it was the wish of the people that I, having been so long in Congress, and being so familiar with the great questions connected with the welfare of the nation, should represent them yet another term in consideration of the times of great trial which is upon us.

In conclusion let me say, that it is our interest to bring this war to a conclusion as soon as possible. My chief objection to the obnoxious measures of the Administration is to, that they exasperate the enemy, and tend to prolong the war; not that the rebels do not deserve the penalties they impose, for they have made themselves richly deserving of them all; but it was to our interest to bring the war to a speedy and satisfactory conclusion. But, let us fight through it as best we can. The enemy challenges us; he is in our way; he stands before us defying us with all the boldness of the Philistines of old, and especially defying you Kentuckians, and proclaiming his determination to make you his spoil. Will you hesitate what course to pursue? I don't make war upon the South because I hate the South. It is not from any personal feeling against the South, but it is because I condemn their conduct and hate the principles they are endeavoring to carry out. I don't love the South the less, but I love my country more. My hostility is the result of principle, which is the same, morning, noon and evening—in the morning of the year, and at the noon and evening of every year. The mere politician says he is angry with the South; but there is nothing relating to anger; it is passion, and may change any hour or day, and be against you when you think it will be for you.

The nation will get through its difficulties. We have the power and the will to do it, and we shall accomplish it. The great Providence that has made us the standard-bearer of freedom, will not permit our Government to go down and leave the world in gloom. I have faith; "there is a Divinity above that shapes all our ends," and He will shape the destiny of our nation. Its career has only just begun, and Providence does not permit a half-finished work of such momentous proportions to fail and be abandoned; and I trust in God, that we, the people, do not intend it. Our hearts must be filled with the noble determination to maintain the integrity of our Government, while we grow greater and greater, mightier and mightier, richer in civilization, grander in prosperity, until our glory shall cover the whole land.

But you must prepare to fight the rebellion through to the last, no matter whether England or France or any other Power, make common cause with them or not. We must fight them all, if need be; we can whip them all in defence of right. I don't want to extend the boundaries of this war; God knows I do not. I have tried to make peace, as long as peace was consistent with national safety. *Now, I believe, war alone can save us, and war it must be.* England is not our friend in this contest. I care not how softly she may condole with us on the calamities of war. Let me tell you this solemn truth: both England and France want your country divided; both of them are witnesses to you how important it is to you that it shall not be divided. They want it divided in order to weaken you, that by weakening they may conquer you. They want to Europeanize all America. France is trying to do it now in a portion of the continent. But they are a little afraid. There are a million of freemen in arms, and a million more ready to spring to the defence of the nation against a foreign foe. [A voice, with a well known brogue—"And all Ireland is ready, too!" Great and continued applause.] That is true. Let England and France make a hostile movement, and the hearts of our people will be roused. It will no longer be a contest between brethren. The sight of a foreign foe will kindle a fire of patriotism that will rouse the nation to a just sense of its danger; and we will beat off the combined forces as easily as we now hold the rebels in check.

And when our erring brethren shall come back, when this war is over, we will endeavor, as a matter of policy, and for humanity's sake, to treat it as a family feud. We will make reconciliation as far as possible. We will endeavor to forgive and forget on all sides the wounds and disasters that have fallen upon us. And this nation will take a new start. We shall be a wiser people. We shall know what it is to rebel. We will know that it is no holiday frolic; no mere beating of drums and firing of blank cartridges. Our Southern brethren seem to think that there was no more harm in rebellion than in going to church. It was merely a turning to the right or to the left. But they have found out their mistake. They now know what it is to have civil war, and we will have no more rebellions after this one is disposed of. We shall go on in our grand march, prospering and to prosper. I look forward to peace—to a successful termination of this war, which will secure a reliable peace, and as is now the prospect. Whether HOOKER has recrossed the Rappahannock or not; whether Richmond is taken or not; *whether in defeat or victory, my determination is to stand by and maintain the Government, and do all I can to promote a vigorous prosecution of the war.*

This happy close of the speech was received with most unbounded applause.

THE CASE OF MR. VALLANDIGHAM.

Judge Leavitt's Decision.

The Cincinnati papers publish Judge LEAVITT's decision in the Vallandigham *habeas corpus* case.

After a general statement of the case, the Judge remarked that the doctrine was well established, that the writ could not issue of course, but only on sufficient ground shown.

The ground for the application was that Mr. VALLANDIGHAM was not in the military or naval service, and was consequently not amenable to the military authority and the constitutional provisions for the protection of liberty were read by counsel, and commented upon at length. "But," says the Judge, "the Court cannot shut its eyes to the grave fact that war exists, involving the most imminent public danger, and threatening the subversion and destruction of the Constitution itself. In my judgment, when the life of the Republic is imperiled, he mistakes his duty and obligations as a patriot who is not willing to concede to the Constitution such a capacity of adaptation to circumstances as may be necessary to meet a great emergency, and save the nation from hopeless ruin.

"Self-preservation is a paramount law, which a nation, as well as an individual, may find it necessary to invoke."

Our fathers, the Judge declares, foreseeing the result of ambitious schemes for aggrandizement, provided for just such an emergency as the present by granting Congress power to raise and support armies, and to create a navy. When they made these grants they were aware of the magnitude of the powers conferred in order to give the clauses effect. The rebellion of 1795 called for the enactment of a law in pursuance of these provisions of the Constitution, and it was enacted. It was under this statute that the President issued his call for volunteers after the bombardment of Fort Sumter.

"It is not to be disguised," he says, "that the country is in imminent danger, and that the crisis demands of every American citizen a hearty support of all proper measures for the restoration of the Union and the return of an honorable peace. * * * The President may not be the man of our choice, and his measures not be such as all can fully approve; but these are minor considerations, and excuse no one from the paramount obligation of lending his aid to the salvation of the country. All should remember that no evil is so great as disunion."

And again, "It is clearly no time for any one connected with the judicial department of the Government to allow himself, except from the most stringent obligations of duty, to thwart the execution in his efforts to deliver the country from the dangers which press so heavily upon it." If Gen. BURNSIDE has exceeded his authority, it is the duty of the President to apply the remedy. The President, being Commander-in-Chief of the army, must judge of the military necessity. He is responsible to the country for a violation of his duties, and can be impeached.

The power of the President undoubtedly implies the right to arrest persons who are mischievous and disloyal, thereby endangering the existence of the Government, and the success of the army; and possessing it, he can delegate it to the Commander of a Department.

Martial law is defined to be "the will of the military commander, operating without restraint, save his own judgment, upon the entire social and individual condition of the people." To the objection that no proclamation of martial law had been issued, it need only be said that no such thing is necessary.

After eulogizing the capacity and integrity of Gen. BURNSIDE, the Judge adds: "Artful and designing politicians, disguising their latent treason under hollow pretences of devotion to the Union, were striving to disseminate their pestilential heresies among the masses of the people. The evil was one of alarming magnitude, and threatened seriously to impede the military operations of the Government, and greatly protract the war." It was with this fact before him that Gen. BURNSIDE promptly issued his famous Order No. 38, which had been brought to the notice of the court.

He would not dwell further upon it, and only referred to it because Gen. BURNSIDE, in his manly and patriotic letter to the Court, gave his reason at length for issuing it. In the judgment of the Commanding General it was necessary, and it was not for the Judiciary to reverse it. The legality of the arrest depends upon the extent of the necessity for making it, and that was to be determined by the military commander.

And here, without subjecting myself to the charge of touching upon the domain of political discussion, I may be indulged in the remark that there is too much of the pestilential leaven of disloyalty in the community. There is a class of men in the loyal States who seem to have no just appreciation of the deep criminality of those who are in arms avowedly for the overthrow of the Government, and the establishment of a Southern Confederacy. They have not, I fear, risen to any right estimate of their duties and obligations, as American citizens, to a Government which has strewn its blessings with a profuse hand.

Then, after characterizing the rebellion as altogether unjustifiable, the Judge proceeded:

"It may be assumed, I trust, that in most of the Northern States reliable and unswerving patriotism is the rule, and disloyalty and treason the exception. But there should be no division of sentiment upon this momentous subject. Men should know, and lay the truth to heart, that there is a course of conduct not involving overt treason, and not, therefore, subject to punishment as such, which, nevertheless, implies moral guilt, and a gross offence against the country. Those who live under the protection and enjoy the blessings of our benignant Government, must learn that they cannot stab its vitals with impunity. If they cherish hatred and hostility to it, and desire its subversion, let them withdraw from its jurisdiction, and seek the fellowship and protection of those with whom they are in sympathy. If they remain with us, while they are not of us, they must be subject to such a course of dealing as the great law of self-preservation prescribes and will enforce. And let them not complain if the stringent doctrine of military necessity should find them to be the legitimate subjects of its action. I have no fears that the recognition of this doctrine will lead to an arbitrary invasion of the personal security or personal liberty of the citizen. It is rare, indeed, that a charge of disloyalty will be made upon insufficient grounds.

But if there should be an occasional mistake, such an occurrence is not to be put in competition with the preservation of the nation, and I confess I am but little moved by the eloquent appeals of those who, while they indignantly denounce violation of personal liberty, look with no horror upon a despotism as unmitigated as the world has ever witnessed. But I cannot pursue this subject further. I am aware there are points made by the learned counsel representing Mr. VALLANDIGHAM, to which I have not adverted. I have had neither time nor strength for a more elaborate consideration of the questions involved in this application.

For the reasons which I have attempted to set forth, I am led clearly to the conclusion that I cannot judicially pronounce the order of Gen. BURNSIDE for the arrest of Mr. VALLANDIGHAM as a nullity, and must, therefore, hold that no sufficient ground has been exhibited for granting the writ applied for. And I may properly add here, that I am fortified in my conclusion by the fact just brought to my notice, that the Legislature of Ohio, at its late session, has passed two statutes, in which the legality and validity of arrests in the State, under military authority, are distinctly sanctioned. This is a clear indication of the opinion of that body, that the rights and liberties of the people are not put in jeopardy by the exercise of the power in question; and is, moreover, a concession that the present state of the country requires and justifies its exercise. It is a clear intimation that the people of our patriotic State will sanction such a construction of the Constitution as, without a clear violation of the letter, will adapt it to the existing emergency.

There is one other consideration to which I may, perhaps, properly refer, not as a reason for refusing the writ applied for, but for the purpose of saying that if granted there is no probability that it would be available in relieving Mr. VALLANDIGHAM from his present position. It is at least morally certain it would not be obeyed. And I confess I am somewhat reluctant to authorize a process knowing it would not be respected, and that the Court is powerless to enforce obedience; yet, if satisfied there were sufficient grounds for the allowance of the writ, the consideration to which I have adverted, would not be conclusive against it.

For these reasons, the writ is not allowed."

BROOKLYN NEWS.

THE DANGER OF INTRUSTING FIREARMS TO BOYS.—Yesterday afternoon, about 4½ o'clock, a boy discharged a loaded swivel in Wythe-avenue, Williamsburgh, the contents of which entered a window and passed through a room in which nine persons were congregated—none of whom, fortunately, were hurt. The ball passed within two inches of the head of a lady seated at the window, who had changed her position just in time to escape it.

SENTENCE OF THE BURGLAR GRANT.—CHARLES H. GRANT, otherwise known as CHARLES H. GORDON, who heretofore pleaded guilty of burglary in the first degree, was arraigned before the Kings County Court of Sessions yesterday morning for sentence. He was neatly dressed, and presented the same calm and self-possessed demeanor that he did when previously brought before the Court. The Judge, on passing sentence, reminded him of the numerous burglaries he had committed, and of the power of the Court to send him to State Prison for life, but in consequence of his youth the full term would not be imposed. He was thereupon sentenced to State Prison for twenty years. In answer to the usual questions the prisoner stated that he was born in Scotland, was 25 years of age, a civil engineer by profession, and had been in State Prison before, in Louisiana. The fact that he was guilty of perpetrating numerous robberies in New-Orleans previous to his advent in Brooklyn last Winter is proven by documents in possession of Inspector FOLK, received from the Chief of Police of New-Orleans. The account of his transactions in that city fill seventeen pages of foolscap. The extent of his robberies in Brooklyn, as far as traced by the officers, amounted to between $35,000 and $40,000. Twelve indictments were found against him, but he was permitted to plead guilty to one only.

THE BROOKLYN PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.—The annual statement of the Brooklyn Philharmonic Society for the past year shows that it now has 702 members and 156 professional subscribers. Five concerts have been given during the past season. The receipts from all sources were $7,813 03; disbursements, $7,440 63, leaving a balance of $372 40 on hand.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT CALENDAR—Wednesday, May 20.—Nos. 19, 27, 55.

Reception of the Seventeenth Volunteers.

HEADQUARTERS COMMANDANT NEW-YORK TROOPS, New-York, May 19, 1863.

The officers of the volunteer organizations in process of formation in this City, at a meeting held at No. 51 Walker-street, it was

Resolved, That out of compliment to Col. H. S. LANSING, commanding New-York troops, we attend in a body, as a portion of the escort for the Seventeenth regiment New-York volunteers, returning after two years' service, and of which Col. LANSING is Commandant.

Resolved, That we meet at No. 51 Walker-street at 3 o'clock P. M., 20th inst.

Resolved, That all officers of regiments returned from the field be invited to join us at that hour.

Col. L. P. MOTT will take command of the escort so formed.

INFORMATION WANTED.—If any of the passengers of one of the Madison-avenue and Wall-street line of stages who saw the accident which occurred near 5 P. M., of May 18, to an old lady, at the corner of Madison-avenue and Thirty-first-street, will be so kind as to call upon C. B. TOMPKINS, at the American Express building, on Hudson-street, or send their address, they will confer a favor upon the undersigned and stage-patronizing portion of the community. C. B. TOMPKINS.

Hon. J. REED, of Erie, Penn., who has been suffering from paralysis for some years, has been restored to health by Dr. SCOTT, of No. 8 Union-square, after fruitless treatment by other physicians.—*Express.*

[Advertisement.]

Two splendid performances, to-day, at Barnum's Museum, at 3 and 7½ o'clock. BOUCICAULT's great drama, "Pauvrette, or, Under the Snow," at each. This is one of this popular author's very best pieces. It will not be played here longer than this week.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING's Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, and HERRING's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Passengers Arrived.

In bark N. H. Gaston, from Barbadoes.—J. A. Bishop and lady, of New-Haven; Mrs. J. M. L. Scovill, Charles U. C. Burton, Henry Merriman, of Waterbury, Conn.; Rev. F. W. Braithwaite, of Stamford, Conn.; Lieut. C. L. J. Fitzgerald and lady, of British Army.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 4 39 | Sun sets.... 7 14 | Moon sets.... 9 55

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 9 35 | Gov. Island. 10 24 | Hell Gate. 11 46

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, May 19.

Cleared.

Steamships Mississippi, Baxter, New-Orleans, Bacon & Russell; Australasian, (Br.,) Cook, Liverpool, E. Cunard; Arago, Gadsden, Port Royal.

Steamers S. C. Walker, Rogers, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs & Co.; Fanny Cadwallader, Pierson, Baltimore, Wm. Dalzell; F. W. Brune, Foster, Baltimore, Wm. Dalzell.

Ships Lawrence, Johnson, San Francisco, Cornelius Comstock; Anita, Garibaldi, Tripoletti, Gibraltar and Genoa, Baetjer & De Vertes; De Barth, (Hamb.) Meyer, Hamburg, Slomah & Edge; Villafranca, Anderson, London, E. E. Morgan & Wiley.

Barks Evelyn, Patterson, Key West, Benner & Brown; Aleeta, Galleon, Melbourne, Mailler, Lord & Quereau; Jasper, (Dan.,) Crowell, Matamoras, Bassett & Nickerson.

Brig E. P. Smith, Chadbourn, Cienfuegos, Miller & Houghton.

Schooners George W. Smith, Mills, Washington, Jonas Smith & Co.; R. J. De Rosset, Hillman, Washington, Jonas Smith & Co.; S. H. Hawe, Mason, Washington, Van Brunt & Slaght; Francis, Cornell, Washington, Van Brunt & Slaght; Florence Rogers, Rogers, Washington; A. Cooper, Rush, Fortress Monroe, F. J. Campbell; Vernon, (Br.,) Wright, St. John, N. B., A. Smithers & Co.; Alice J., Thompson, St. Pierre, Mar., Brett, Son & Co.; R. Bullwinkle, French, Boston, Wm. S. Brown & Co.; Augusta, Gregory, Beverly, Wm. S. Brown & Co.; Ocean Bird, Conley, Washington, L. Kenny; Sea Ranger, Steele, Aux Cayes, Wilson & Cammann; Lotta, (Dan.,) Kennedy, Turks Island, J. H. C. Ogilvie; Maryland, Sterling, Washington, Merrill & Abbott; Chas. A. Snow, Heath, Washington, Bentley, Smith & Co.; Althea, Mosley, Washington, Van Brunt & Slaght; Susan and Mary, Hall, Boston, Wm. S. Brown & Co.

Arrived.

U. S. steam transport George Peabody, Atwell, New-Orleans May 10, via Key West 14th, with passengers and 300 soldiers, 8 U. S. Infantry, (exchanged prisoners from Texas,) and 40 steerage passengers, to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Steamer Kingfisher, Nye, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Steamer Monitor, Williams, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Steamer Concord, Norman, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Steamer City of Buffalo, Mooney, Philadelphia, with mdse. to James Hand.

Steamer Fanny Cadwalader, Pierson, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Steamer F. W. Brune, Foster, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Ship John Bunyan, (of Searsport,) Carver, Havana 10 ds., with sugar to Walsh, Carver & Chase. Been 5 days N. of Hatteras, with light winds.

Ship Ironsides, Chase, London 31 ds., in ballast to Nesmith & Sons. From lat. 46 30 to 42 40, and lon. 48 30 to 46, saw large quantities of field ice and icebergs; was two days in drift ice; saw 4 ships entangled in ice, but could not ascertain who they were.

Bark John Benson, Johnson, Ponce, P. R., 13 ds., with sugar and molasses to Sturges & Co. April 8, on the outward passage, F. Simeist, seaman, fell from the maintop crosstrees on deck, and broke both thighs and breast bone, from which injuries he died on the 14th April.

Bark N. H. Gaston, (of New-Haven,) Parmelee, Barbados May 3, via St. Croix 7th, with molasses, etc., to Bishop & Bro., of New-Haven.

Bark Sola, Hume, St. John, N. B., 12 ds., in ballast to J. O. Baker & Co.

Bark Powhatan, Lunt, Buenos Ayres April 4, with hides, wool, etc., to S. F. & G. D. Lunt. The ship Thos. Kee, of Boston, arr. 3d.

Brig Dairy, (Br., of Sunderland,) Embleton, St. Thomas 14 ds., in ballast to order.

Brig Windward, Henry, New-Orleans 14 ds., with molasses to master.

Brig New-York, Cooper, Messina April 2, passed Gibraltar 28th, with Mailler, Lord & Quereau. Had light westerly winds most of the passage; been 10 ds. W. of the Banks.

Brig Santiago, (Brem.,) Eisenbruch, Port-au-Prince 14 ds., with mahogany, hides, etc., to H. G. Schmidt & Co. Left no Am. vessels.

WIND—Sunset, W. S. W., and light.

BELOW—2 barks and 2 brigs.

Sailed.

Ships Ottillie, J. Foster, Jr., John Bright.

Barks Palermo, Theresa, Chanticleer, Abraham Baker, Mary Edson, Fronschief, Dienstag, M. E. Dyer, Advance, Reindeer, Clarence, White Sea.

Brigs Mary Cobb, Sarah Bernice, Lucy Heywood, Rapid, Eliza, Ocean Traveler, Milo, Ocean Wave, J. H. Kennedy, Cordova, Maggie McNeil, and a large number of schooners.

Miscellaneous.

SANDY HOOK, May 19.—The sloop Anna Maria, Capt. Pierson, with a cargo of oysters, came ashore at this point this morning, at about 2 o'clock. The Captain and one of the crew, while planting a kedge, were drowned by the boat swamping.

Spoken, &c.

Joseph Maxwell—brig, from Key West for Boston, May 17—no lat. or lon. given.

Queen of England—Br. bark, bound W., May 7, lat. 44 29, lon. 53 01.

Clarissa Currier—ship, from Liverpool for Quebec, May 7, lat. 44 29, lon. 53 01.

Clara—Br. brig, hence, for St. Johns, N. F., May 13, lat. 41 15, lon. 66 24.

Fawn—Dutch brig, bound E., May 13, lat. 41 20, lon. 66 40.

Foreign Ports.

At St. Thomas May 3, U. S. steamers Wachusett and Oneida. The brig W. C. Shaw sld. same day for Ponce, P. R.

At Ponce, P. R., brigs Urania Coombs, for New-York, ldg.; Resolute, for do. in 3 ds.

At St. Croix May 7, bark Eagle, disc.; schr. Dragon, disc.

Burnett's Cocoaine
Prevents the Hair from falling.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Promotes its Healthy Growth.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Is not Greasy or Sticky.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Leaves no Disagreeable Odor.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Subdues Refractory Hair.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Soothes the Irritated Scalp Skin.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Affords the richest Lustre.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Is not an Alcoholic Wash.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Kills Dandruff.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Gives New Life to the Hair.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Remains Longest in Effect.
Burnett's Cocoaine

PREPARED ONLY BY
JOSEPH BURNETT & CO.
27 Central Street, Boston,
And sold everywhere.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S WORLD'S HAIR RESTORER
AND
ZYLOBALSAMUM;
The great unequalled Preparations for Restoring, Invigorating, Beautifying and Dressing the Hair.
Rendering it soft, silky and glossy, and disposing it to remain in any desired position; quickly cleansing the scalp, arresting the fall and imparting a healthy and natural color to the Hair.
IT NEVER FAILS
To Restore Grey Hair
TO
Its Original Youthful Color
It is not a Dye,
But acts directly upon the roots of the Hair, giving them the natural nourishment required, producing the same vitality and luxurious quantity as in youth.
For Ladies and Children
Whose Hair requires frequent dressing the Zylobalsamum has no equal. No lady's toilet is complete without it.
Sold by Druggists throughout the World.
PRINCIPAL SALES OFFICE
198 Greenwich Street, New-York City.
Mrs. S. A. Allen's ZYLOBALSAMUM.

RUBIA MILLS,
Nos. 363 and 365 Washington-st.,
(Between Franklin and North Moore sts.)
LABER & PLACE,
DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT COFFEE,
Put up in Tin-foil Pound Papers, 48 in a box, and in bulk.
PRICES RANGE FROM
7 TO 30 CENTS.
All orders sent to us, or to our Agents, PLACE & YOUNG, No. 163 Chambers-st., corner Washington, will receive prompt attention.
For sale by first-class grocers.

MARVIN & CO.,
Late STEARNS & MARVIN.
FIRE, BURGLAR AND DAMP PROOF
SAFES,
(VALENTINE & BUTLER'S ALUM PATENT,)
No. 265 Broadway.
Warranted superior to any other Safes.
Reference to over 23,000 customers.

HENRY H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock, in front of our store, No. 23 Nassau-st., a fine Boston built carriage for two horses, and in good order—will seat four persons. Also, a second-hand close carriage.

HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED
STOMACH
BITTERS.
READ AND REFLECT.

Make sure of HEALTH. "But how?" you ask;
We answer, 'tis an easy task.
Strengthen the STOMACH, and sustain
The NERVES, the servants of the brain.
The LIVER keep in active play
And regulate, from day to day.
Each organ aid, on Nature's plan,
Brace and refresh the INNER MAN,
And like a watch, that's kept in chime
By constant care, with railroad time,
The system's tone and strength renew,
And thereby cheer the spirits, too.
"How," you inquire, "can this be done?
This Victory o'er Disease be won?"
"HOSTETTER'S BITTERS," we reply,
Is HEALTH'S SUPREME PROTECTION—TRY!

As a means of regenerating the disordered and enfeebled system, regulating every function of the internal organs, reviving the depressed spirits, invigorating the constitution, and prolonging life, no medicinal preparation, either of the past or the present time, has been so completely and universally successful as HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS.

Against the vapors foul prepare,
That fever-taint the heavy air.
Drink not unmixed the water found
In prairies, woods, or marshy ground.
If sedentary toil you ply,
Nature you must assist—or die—
For when debarred from exercise
For artificial aid she cries.
Medicine's grand purpose and intent
Is threatened evil to prevent;
And if you'd be relieved or spared
From ills that crush the unprepared,
Hostetter's Bitters use—for note
They are the SUREST ANTIDOTE.

To set at defiance the miasma of unhealthy soils, the poison of unwholesome water, the effluvia of crowded workrooms and factories, and the baneful influence of sedentary employments, it is only necessary to be forearmed with HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS.

Dyspepsia's pangs, that rack and grind
The body, and depress the mind;
Agues, that as they go and come,
Make life a constant martyrdom;
Colics and dysenteric pains,
Death which the strong man's vigor wanes;
Bilious complaints, those tedious ills,
Ne'er conquered yet by drastic pills;
Dread diarrhea that cannot be
Cured by destructive mercury;
Slow constitutional decay
That brings Death nearer, day by day;
Nervous prostration, mental gloom—
Heralds of madness or the tomb;
For these—though mineral nostrums fail—
Means of Relief at least we hail,
HOSTETTER'S BITTERS—medicine sure,
Not to prevent, alone, but cure.

In dyspepsia, fever and ague, bilious complaints, constitutional and nervous debility, constipation, seasickness, spasms, and in all complaints of Man or Woman, proceeding from casual or inherent weakness of the body, the one great remedy and restorative is HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS.

To wanderers on sea or land,
From Polar shore to Tropic strand;
To households lone, in regions new,
And dwellers in great cities, too;
To soldiers in camp, fort and field,
Who need against disease a shield;
To miners, California bound,
And tillers of wet, marshy ground;
To feeble wives of fragile mold,
To young and middle-aged, and old;
To those in health, who would enjoy
Heaven's best gifts without alloy;
To all the strengthless, weak and pale,
Who droop, yet know not what they ail,
Hostetter's Bitters we present
As Health's most potent element.

If there is any value in public opinion, or any weight in medical testimony, the very best and safest Tonic, Corrective and Alterative now before the world is HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS.

Sold by respectable druggists in all parts of the world.

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